

Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

VOL. XVIII, No. 21

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1943

Single Copy 5c, \$2.00 Per Year

Town and Farm In Wartime

LADY, BE CAREFUL

Virginia women are going to have to get along on three pairs of shoes a year. That's an ample supply if they take care of them. Suede or other napped leather shoes need a thorough brushing after each wearing to remove the dust. If dust is allowed to accumulate, not only do the shoes look dingy but the leather will break down sooner. Putting shoe trees in shoes when they are taken off helps keep their shape. If trees are not available, they can be stuffed with newspapers. Wet shoes must have a special treatment; but the best rule is not to let them get wet. Dry them away from direct heat. As soon as they are dry, clean them thoroughly, and polish.

GET YOUR COAL SUPPLY

Because certain kinds of coal are now difficult to obtain, those planning to convert to coal should make arrangements to secure their supply before starting actual conversion. Coal consumers in the State are urged to place orders for their entire next winter's supply immediately, to accept the coal as it can be delivered, and to place it in protective storage during summer months, when production and transportation are more readily available.

INCREASE CANNED VEGETABLES FOR CIVILIANS

Civilian supplies of canned vegetables from next summer's estimated pack will be increased by approximately 10 million cases under new food orders which provide changes in the amount of certain processed foods that must be reserved for Government requirements in the 1943 pack. Most of the increase will be in canned tomatoes and snap beans with no significant change in fruits and juices.

THEY'RE COOKING WITH GLASS

Virginia housewives will be cooking more and more with glass dishes. Metal shortages have reduced the number of cast iron kitchen utensils from 200 to 12 and the amount of iron permitted for their production has been halved. Among the glass articles now on the market for the first time are ring molds for use in oven or refrigerator, roasters, measuring cups with clearly visible, easy-to-read red markings, platters to replace prohibited metal varieties, and all-glass percolators. Glass mixing bowls, another new item, are proving a boon to women for they can mix, bake and serve foods all in the same bowl. Moreover, glass baking dishes require one-third less fuel to do the work of shiny metal pots and pans.

GAS TO DRIVE TO WORK

Virginia car owners who drive to work and do not get enough mileage from their B Ration Book may now get additional allowances. . . . If they show they cannot get to their jobs any other way. Applications must be made to local rationing boards and must fulfill the following conditions in addition to needing more gas:

1. That driving is between home and a fixed place of work in connection with their principal occupation.

2. That either a ride-sharing arrangement has been made or that the vehicle carries a full load.

3. That alternative transportation is inadequate.

COAL IF YOU NEED IT

Coal producers and dealers have been told by the Solid Fuels Coordinator to avoid any discrimination in meeting the essential needs of civilians for coal wherever the supply is low. Responsibility for seeing that no one suffers for lack of coal for fuel is placed in dealers and distributors of the coal industry. Supply is considered sufficient to prevent any hardships if it is properly distributed.

Town's Recreation Program Geared to Needs of Resort

Department Emphasizes Value of Playtime Facilities for Youth of Community; Service Men and Families Not Overlooked

Construction of playground facilities and the organization of a supervised recreation and sports program participated in by children and adults alike are highlights featured in the annual report of the Virginia Beach Recreation Department, submitted this week to the members of the Town Council by Hugh Lynn Cayce, the agency's director. Wallace Clark, R. Lee Page, J. T. Ewell and Mrs. H. O. Brown are members of the commission.

The report points out that although labor conditions and war activities greatly curtailed the moderate construction program that had been contemplated, the department did succeed in developing a softball field at 24th and Baltic Avenue, and increasing the playground facilities at the Virginia Beach school. In addition, a play school for children on the beach enjoyed its second successful season of operation.

Beach School Activities

Activities sponsored at the Beach school included daily supervised recreation programs for boys and girls in the fourth, fifth and sixth and seventh grades; development of teams in all seasonal sports, including basketball, volleyball, football, soccer, captain ball, baseball and the like, participated in by the youngsters during recreation periods and after the close of classes; classes in handicraft work, including sewing, casing and stenciling; hobby show; pet show; band concerts; ping pong tournament, and the showing of motion picture films, dealing with the airplane industry.

At Oceana High School, the department organized and conducted dancing classes, a bowling league, choral group, talent group gave assistance to those planning school dances and made arrangements for two band concerts.

Churches Cooperate
Other featured activities included recreation programs sponsored by the local churches; a softball league for service men; monthly entertainments at Fort Story Hospital and the Dam Neck Station; Sunday afternoon musicals at Beach hotels; a service men's wives club; a little theatre group; beach exercise classes, and

(Continued on page four)

SHORE PARK IS OPEN TO ARMY

Cabins Will Be Made Available This Summer to Fort's Officer Personnel

Virginia's six State parks will not open during the coming summer season except as picnic areas, just according to announcement just released by members of the State Conservation Commission. The only exception to this ruling will be at the Seaside State Park at Cape Henry where the park custodian will be allowed to rent cabins to members of the officer personnel stationed at Ft. Story. The exception was made in this case in order to assist with the housing shortage in that section of the State.

Members of the Conservation Commission also voted unanimously to offer all the facilities of the Parks to the War Department to be used as convalescent centers for war casualties.

Patronage Off 45 Per Cent

The decision to keep the Parks closed for the duration was reached by members of the Commission following a report by Randolph Odell, Director of Parks, in which he said "lack of transportation and shortage of labor will make operation almost impossible." During the 1942 season attendance at Parks fell off forty-five per cent, Mr. Odell reported, and due to difficulty in securing personnel and supplies, concessionaires hardly broke even. Since last season the situation has grown continuously worse, Mr. Odell said, and he added that he believed the general attendance in the Parks in 1943 would be so small that concessionaires would be unable to operate at all without charging unreasonable prices for their goods. Mr. Odell also pointed out that it was practically impossible to obtain the services of lifeguards or sufficient personnel to handle the park facilities.

One custodian and one ranger will remain on duty at each park to keep them in good condition and police the picnic areas which, no doubt, will be used mainly by those living nearby.

Mr. William A. Wright, Chairman of the Conservation Commission, will immediately contact proper Washington authorities regarding the use of the well-equipped cabins for war wounded. All parks' present facilities will be turned over for war use if the proposal is found to be practical.

MARINE SHOW IS SCHEDULED

Fisheries Laboratory Co-operates With William & Mary in Presenting Project

The Virginia Fisheries Laboratory of the Commission of Fisheries and the College of William & Mary is sponsoring a Marine Exhibit which will be available to Tidewater Virginia high schools during the remainder of the school year. During March the exhibit will be shown in the schools of Norfolk, Elizabeth City, and Princess Anne counties.

The exhibit contains a complete display of the principle commercial fin-fishes found in the Tidewater section, including the croaker, trout, sea bass, herring, shad, spot, and menhaden. In addition to this are demonstrations of the life history of the shad, crab, oyster, and of the screwworm and starfish.

Lesson Plans Provided

As a part of the program, the Fisheries Laboratory is providing other services to the high schools as part of its educational program. Among these services are the distribution of lesson plans of the commercial fisheries, of the Tidewater section, a motion picture film showing ways in which Virginia fishermen make their catches and prepare them for market, and pamphlets describing the life history and economic value of the different fisheries and the conservation practices which contribute to the increase of annual catches.

The Marine Exhibit is a part of the educational program which is being sponsored by the Commission of Fisheries and the College of William and Mary. The main purpose of the program is to assist the schools, particularly of the Tidewater section, in the teaching of applied fishery biology and conservation; to show the value and importance of Virginia fisheries in affecting the economic conditions of Tidewater communities, and finally, to encourage greater use and development of these water resources in order to benefit the fishermen.

Parents Invited

It is felt that by introducing fishery study as a regular part of the school curriculum, many students who will enter fishery work will be enabled to gain a better foundation for their work, and will thus benefit tremendously. (Continued on Page Four)

ROOMINGHOUSE WAGE RETURNS MUST BE FILED

Cooks, Maids and Other Employees Are Covered by Old-Age Insurance

REPORTS DUE IN APRIL

Deductions to Be Made from Salaries Paid Workers

T. Bosworth Hulcner, Manager of the Norfolk office of the Social Security Board, has called attention to the fact that cooks, maids, and other employees of boarding houses are covered by old-age and survivors insurance provisions of the Social Security Act. He said that since the war began, with its attendant increase in business, numerous boarding houses have come into existence, especially in industrial areas and in the vicinity of military camps; and although it is generally understood that employees of cafes, hotels, restaurants, etc., are subject to the law, very few owners of boarding houses realize that their employees come under old-age and survivors insurance provisions. Even though a boarding house has only one employee, he declared, the employer should have a social security account number and should show it to the owner of the boarding house so that he, in turn, may include it in the quarterly wage-tax report required by law.

Deductions From Wages

Mr. Hulcner pointed out that about 60,000,000 workers in the United States now have individual accounts with the Social Security Board, and their wage earnings are recorded from time to time as long as they work in jobs covered by the law. Each worker's account is a record of his wages, as reported to the government by his employer, every three months. The wage record is carefully kept for each insured worker whose name and number are known by the Board, and on the ledger sheet showing his wage earnings, his name and his social security number. (Continued on page four)

OCD ENDORSES GARDEN PLANS

Full Strength of Organization to Be Thrown Into Home Production Program

The State Office of Civilian Defense has announced that full strength of the Virginia defense organization will be thrown into the Victory Garden campaign in Virginia.

In incorporated towns and cities many local Defense Councils have already appointed Victory Garden Committees to promote the campaign. In the rural areas the program will be under the immediate direction of the County Agents, with local Defense Councils cooperating to the fullest extent.

Assurance of Food

Many community have active "winning" bureaus, whose facilities will be used to emphasize the extreme need for an extensive Victory Garden program this year.

With the civilian supply of food a hard one expected to be limited to approximately three cents per person per month due to the needs of our armed forces and allies, transportation difficulties impeding the trucking of fruits and vegetables for any distance, and the shortage of farm labor, Victory Gardens will be the best assurance families will have of an adequate supply of fresh vegetables during the growing season, plus a surplus to can for winter use.

Stress will be laid on the value of Victory Gardens in saving the priceless blue stamps in War Ration Book II, since gardeners will not be penalized for the vegetables they may can for next winter's use from the surplus of their gardens.

All Quiet On Guadalcanal



Guadalcanal, a relatively unimportant South Sea island which became the battleground upon which America's first offensive in the World War II was staged, appears to be peacefully quiet in the above picture, taken by a Marine Corps combat photographer. Tower at left is for observation purposes.

Schools In Post War World Discussed at PTA Meeting

Recommendations Looking to Improvement of Virginia's Secondary Institutions Presented; Entertainment Features Camp Pendleton Performers

The annual observance of Father's Night was held by the Parent-Teacher Association of the Willoughby T. Cooke School on Tuesday night, with an excellent attendance reported in spite of the inclement weather. An entertainment program, presented under the auspices of the Town Department of Recreation by Hugh Lynn Cayce, featured professional stage and night club entertainers now stationed at Camp Pendleton.

"Virginia's School Program in the Postwar World" was discussed by Don Selwell, managing director of the Chamber of Commerce. Attendance figures on the school population were introduced to reveal Virginia's low rating in this field among her sister

commonwealths, and recommendations looking to the improvement of the State school system were discussed.

School Attendance Low

"In school attendance," said the speaker, "the Old Dominion ranks 47th in the nation as to attendance for persons between the ages of 5 and 24; 38th for persons 10 to 13; 43rd for persons 15 years of age, and 44th for persons 16 and 17. Raising of the maximum compulsory attendance age from the present limit of 15 years and better enforcement of the non-attendance law were suggested as one means of approach to the solution of this problem.

Asserting that the major reason for pupils dropping out of the secondary schools "involved school or social difficulties that are remediable rather than the lack of family funds," Mr. Selwell stressed four measures of (Continued on page four)

Mrs. Jarvis New Canteen Chairman

Mrs. L. C. Jarvis, of Virginia Beach, was named to succeed Mrs. Wallace Clark as chairman of the Canteen Corps at a meeting of the unit held last Monday at Red Cross headquarters. Mrs. Frank Rogers will serve as vice-chairman.

Plans were completed for a second class in canteen and nutrition work under Red Cross sponsorship, with the time and place of meeting to be announced later. The class will be taught by Mrs. Clark.

Members of the Virginia Beach Corps include Mrs. T. C. Fulford, Mrs. R. M. Whepley, Mrs. Baxter Sparks, Mrs. Frank Booker, Mrs. Frank Giles, Mrs. P. A. Carey, Mrs. Ernest Von Kleck, Jr., Mrs. Roy Lewark, Miss Gladys Eracy, Miss Mary R. Kellam, Miss Faye Icard, Mrs. H. C. Perry, Mrs. A. H. L. Armistead, Miss Freda Knight, Mrs. H. A. McTernan, Miss Beulah Boswell, Mr. Sidney S. Kilham and Mrs. Henry C. Myer.

Mrs. Jarvis hopes to enlarge the corps and has asked that all those interested communicate with her. Those living in Kempsville District who are interested in the formation of a local unit are asked to attend a meeting on Monday, March 15, at 8:00 P. M. at the home of Mrs. I. W. Hardy in Kempsville, when plans will be discussed for the organization of such a unit.

COUNTY'S GAIN IN POPULATION IS SET AT 5,915 SINCE '40 CENSUS

War Ration Books Distributed to 25,899 During Registration Week, Cox Reports

MANY RESIDENTS FAIL TO REGISTER, IS CLAIM

Beach and North End Total 7,005 Residents Exclusive of Service Personnel

Completion of registration for War Ration Book No. 2, last Saturday night revealed that Princess Anne County's population, on the basis of that registration, totals 25,899, a gain of 5,915 since the census enumeration of 1940, an increase of 30 per cent. Figures on the registration were compiled by Frank W. Cox, Superintendent of Schools, who directed the task of issuing ration books to all county residents.

That a considerable number of residents failed to register last week is indicated by the increasing volume of requests for ration books made to the War Price and Rationing Board at the Courthouse and at the individual schools in the county. These late registrants, together with a substantial number of other residents who could not apply for book two because they did not have the first ration book issued, are expected to bring the total population to approximately 26,800 when the final count is made.

Beach Population Gains

This population figure follows closely the estimate of the Virginia State Planning Board, which last December released a study showing 25,000 residents in Princess Anne County. The count at the time of the sugar registration, May, 1942, totaled 24,744. In "Greater Norfolk" population report made by the Norfolk Advertising Board late last summer, the county's residents were estimated at 27,747, a figure now disproved by actual count.

Virginia Beach, including the north end residents, led all sections of the county with a total of 7,005 registrants. The 1940 census showed a total of 2,600 persons living within the town limits and an approximate 1,100 in North Virginia Beach, indicating a gain of almost 160 per cent, exclusive of service personnel, for the three-year period.

Other area totals reported by (Continued on page four)

Tides and Sun

(Reported by U. S. Weather Bureau, Cape Henry)

TIDE CALENDAR FOR VIRGINIA BEACH AND CAPE HENRY

Date	Mar.	High Water	Low Water
5th A. M.	8.08	1.55	
P. M.	8.29	2.28	
6th A. M.	8.58	2.47	
P. M.	9.19	3.14	
7th A. M.	9.47	3.35	
P. M.	10.09	3.59	
8th A. M.	10.34	4.22	
P. M.	10.56	4.42	
9th A. M.	11.19	5.09	
P. M.	11.42	5.25	
10th A. M.	—	5.57	
P. M.	12.02	6.11	
11th A. M.	12.26	6.47	
P. M.	12.46	7.00	

Day of week rises sets
Friday 7:37 6:58
Saturday 7:36 7:00
Sunday 7:28 7:08
Monday 7:27 7:06
Tuesday 7:26 7:06
Wednesday 7:24 7:07
Thursday 7:23 7:08
To obtain tides of high or low water from above times: Lynn haven Inlet, add 20 minutes; Ocean View add 45 minutes; Old Point add 45 minutes; Oregon Inlet, subtract 25 minutes.

Auxiliary's Lenten Sales on Thursday

The Women's Auxiliary of Galilee Episcopal Church will begin their annual Lenten sales next Thursday in the Parish House of the church. It was announced this week. In charge of the sales will be Mrs. Carl Forsberg, Mrs. James Jordan, Mrs. John Winn, Mrs. Albert Turnbull, Mrs. Andrew Gustafson, Mrs. Earle Strole, Mrs. Charles Slincluff, Mrs. Carrie Etheridge, Mrs. Henry Clay Perry and Mrs. Edwin Hathaway. The general public is invited to attend.

Clinic to Be Held Friday Afternoon

The departments of health of the Town and County will sponsor a smallpox and diphtheria immunization clinic at the Health Center on Friday, March 12, beginning at 1:00 P. M. It was announced this week. The Health Center is located on the corner of Arctic Avenue at 19th Street. All interested persons are urged to make their plans to attend the clinic.

The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 226 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Commercial and Social Printers.

Advertising Rates Upon Application
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unobscured original poems are charged for at the rate of 25 per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday, noon.
PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

YOUR GROCER WORRIES TOO

If you think you have your troubles with point rationing, Mrs. America, consider the plight of your grocer. During that week when you couldn't buy any canned goods, he wasn't relaxing or taking it easy. He was going over his entire stock of the rationed items, marking the official point values on them—which cost him a great deal of manpower in these days when manpower is among our scarcest commodities—and instructing his clerks in the complicated procedure that was to accompany the sale of the first can of goods last Monday morning.

Now that you are swapping coupons for canned goods, there's a good deal of work for the grocer to move those stamps back to where they will get him more canned goods. The stamps must be attached to gummed cards (a messy job, at best) and generally deposited in a special ration banking account in the grocer's bank, unless he has a small store. You have already noticed how trading in point-ration cards slows up his service, since the grocer must add points as well as money—and he can't make change in points. We understand that one chain-store organization has employed 500 additional warehouse workers whose sole job it is to stick stamps on gummed cards!

Store buyers have to compute the amount of stamps they have to budget their own buying. And since the stamps are interchangeable for use in buying any of the foods on the list, just as are those of the customer, he has the additional job of estimating correctly how his customers are going to do their budgeting, in order to be sure that he has the particular items you have decided to buy.

Yes, pity the poor grocer. His help is green and his worries are many, so don't complain too bitterly if you can't find the exact size and brand of can you want. He is making the best of a difficult situation—and our wagers is that he will come out on top. Such is the spirit of our American system of free enterprise.

ONE DAY AT A TIME!

Great times call for great people. But it isn't the crises that call for the greatest exercise of self-control and patience. It is the every day grind of monotonous, disagreeable tasks. We can stand big sacrifices, but it's the giving up of little things which no one knows about that wears our tempers thin.

It's the plane spotting detail on a holiday evening—after weeks of nothing happening. It's the first aid class on the first spring day. It's the store being out of butter when we're so carefully rationed our family. It's the conscience that makes us buy bonds when we want bright new clothes. It's all the things we do day in and day out that nobody notices, that makes us, not angry, but—worse still—fretful. What we must do is remember that all temper in these days is a warning of the danger hour on the home front. It is the sign of

the weakness in the fortifications, the break in the line—and, just as on the battlefield, so on the home front, it means we must call up the reserves.

Why is it dangerous? Because through the gaps of discontent may come the saboteurs, those self-same sneak thieves who destroyed the countries of Europe. They slow up work by saying: "You have done your share. Wait till the other fellow catches up with you." They delay the war effort by whispering, "Just this one day off. You are only one. You won't be missed." They waste material by saying, "You can save tomorrow. Wait until you want today."

Then when the will is weakened, come the tank troops—"every one else is getting theirs. You're a sap. Get yours." They attack racial and religious groups, imputing to all the mistakes—common to all groups—of a few individuals. They make scapegoats and use them as alibis for negligence, indifference and selfishness.

And then—in through the breaks made by the tanks, pour the shock troops of the conqueror.

How can we fight this subtle enemy? By throwing in the reserves of character before the line is weakened. By determined resistance to self-pity, discontent, discouragement, resentment, prejudice. Here is a motto, and in the hope that it may help others, we quote it here:

"Any one can carry his burden, however heavy, till nightfall. Any one can do his work, however hard, for one day. Any one can live sweetly, patiently, lovingly, purely, till the sun goes down. And this is all that life ever really means."

THE REAL FIFTH COLUMN

(By George V. Denny, Jr., President, Town Hall, New York City and Moderator, Town Hall of the Air.)

Organized religion, like democracy, must find effective ways of thwarting the fifth column and divide and conquer techniques if it is to survive as a vital force.

The originator of the fifth column and the divide and conquer technique was not Hitler but the devil. When God created man and endowed him with a free will, He made it possible for man to choose evil as well as good, the false as well as the true, injustice, wrong in place of right. Ever since man became endowed with knowledge and freedom he has been the easy victim of every charlatan and demagogue who, on the pretense of a rational appeal, led him off first in one direction and then another, setting tribe against tribe, nation against nation, and creed against creed. Man cannot hope to overcome the forces of evil until he dedicates not only his heart, but his mind to a completely honest search for truth and righteousness.

There has never been a time in the history of the world when it has been possible for man to reach out with the tentacles of his mind and gain a greater knowledge of the world about him than it is at this moment of history, yet he has never been more bewildered and confused. This is largely because we have dedicated our minds to the pursuit of knowledge and the acquisition of things rather than the pursuit of truth and understanding among men. Perhaps we have arrived at a place where we should declare a moratorium on scientific inventions until we can reorient ourselves in the machine age.

One of the greatest minds of this generation, Lord Stamp, who, with his wife, was killed about a year ago, in the German blitz on London—in a speech before the World Society for the Advancement of Science, called upon the inventors and scientists of the world to stop the indiscriminate creation of physical power without assuming a responsibility for its use. So far, knowledge and the Machine Age appear only to have lengthened the teeth and claws of the tiger, so that man may more efficiently tear his fellow man to pieces and in a greater number.

The churches of America must unite in common action against the forces of evil. If we have Christians who hate Jews, Negroes, or any other people because of their religion or race, we are no better than fifth columnists and enemy agents operating the divide and conquer technique for his imperial majesty, the Devil.

The role of the churches in the war and post-war world should be a determined fight against the expediencies, fifth columnist, and bigots, the real authors of our present confusion.

At The Water's Edge

(By Don D.)

"THERE IS A RIVER"

Subtitled "The Story of Edgar Cayce," by Thomas Sagrue. Published by Henry Holt and Company, New York.

That the story of Edgar Cayce and his "visions" has been put into book form by an agency other than the Association for Research and Enlightenment, which concerns itself with his teachings, will come as a shock to many Virginia Beach residents who profess to "know all about him."

That the author of the biography (a writer of established reputation) has accorded Mr. Cayce a sincere and sympathetic hearing—devoid of the spectacular except as such springs from the life record of this man—and that the story begins and ends on a note of simple truth and honesty will come as a further shock.

But, as a climax for this local coterie, there is the statement by the conservative publishers that this is one of the "most important and challenging books" to bear their imprint.

It is recommended reading for all who believe—or disbelieve—in a world not entirely materialistic in its origin and purposes. Its story of faith and forbearance should appeal to the youth of teen-age and adult alike. To the student of religious mysteries, it should prove as great a contribution as Franz Werfel's best-seller of last year, "The Song of Bernadette."

"THERE IS A RIVER" is Edgar Cayce's life story from boyhood to the present day, 65 years of living a simple, Christian life, the possessor of an evident power for healing and helping people who voluntarily seek his aid. It is a strange story, a tale of extra-sensory experiences while in a clairvoyant state, of medical diagnosis and vocational and spiritual guidance given while asleep and dealing with people and subjects and terms of which Mr. Cayce knows little or nothing when his normal self. Yet, it is a record authenticated by complete stenographic case reports, documented by affidavits from patients and their personal physicians. There have been many who have sought diligently to discredit him and to brand him a "faker," but the most prejudiced investigator has left in a state of wonderment, certain of what he has heard and seen, but unable to classify this strange power by any known scientific formula.

That, in brief, is the substance of the book, a well-told story of personal history, case records and the philosophy of the man who in more than 40 years of clairvoyant experience has given 15,000 individual medical diagnoses and 2,000 life readings, which point the way to personal happiness and success through a sort of spiritual vocational guidance. It is a story that smacks at times of the fantastic, but only the indurated skeptic will convince himself that it is hokum. Many will wonder, and others will doubt that such things can be; yet, the most careful reading of the text and the records must bring a conviction of the unquestioned personal integrity of Virginia Beach's "miracle worker." Believing that, it is difficult to dismiss the work of this psychic as fantasy or faked performance.

Mr. Cayce's first experience with this unique power came as a boy, when he learned to the amazement of himself and his family that he could "sleep on a book" for five minutes, and, when awakened, recite its contents from cover to cover. His first medical diagnosis was for a throat ailment which had robbed him of the power of speech in a normal voice; he first attracted the attention—and immediate scoffing—of the medical and scientific fraternities when he prescribed for a small child, whose life and sanity were despaired of even by eminent specialists, and made a perfectly normal youngster of her.

Though investigators sought unsuccessfully to expose him—and Mr. Cayce has been dogged by would-be exposers all his life—he wondered much more than they about this power, amazed, sometimes amused, at the learning which sprang from his lips while asleep, yet fearful that it might work for evil as, demonstrably, it has worked for good. While he hesitated, he found strength and guidance in his Bible—a book he knows far better than most individuals—and although the passing years have eased his mind of his early fears, he has used his powers only for the alleviation of human suffering and for the proper spiritual and vocational guidance of men. But only, he is observed, when the request has come unsolicited and from the individual most concerned.

There were times when men sought to associate themselves with Mr. Cayce for personal gain, and had he agreed to carry out any of the numerous schemes, he might have gone on to great wealth instead of remaining in an economic condition where "meeting bills" is often a trying problem. But his record is free of such actions, and the most positive tenet of his philosophy is that he will not, cannot lend himself to the schemes of the self-seeking.

What is this "power" which Edgar Cayce possesses? How does it work? Whence does it come? A reading on the source of his knowledge explains: "Edgar Cayce's mind is amenable to suggestion, the same as all other subconscious minds, but in addition thereto it has the power to interpret to the objective mind of others what it acquires from the subconscious mind of other individuals of the same kind. The subconscious mind forgets nothing. The conscious mind receives the impression from without and transfers all thought to the subconscious, where it remains even though the consciousness be destroyed." The reading further described him as a third person, saying that his subconscious mind is in direct communication with all other subconscious minds, and is capable of interpreting through his objective mind and imparting impressions received to other objective minds, gathering in this way all the knowledge possessed by millions of subconscious minds. Understand that this power is present only when in a state of clairvoyance induced by self-hypnosis. And this is brought about easily, quickly and calmly, without incantation or the usual hokus-pokus of the stage hypnotist. He has no knowledge of what he has said upon awakening.

Mr. Cayce's observations on the indestructibility of the soul, on its oneness with God, its Creator, make for fascinating reading, the while they give emphasis to certain beliefs of the early Christian Church since discarded for reasons of "episcopal policy." A special section of the book devoted to the philosophy which has emerged from the readings is strongly recommended. In the reviewer's opinion, it is one of the most beautiful pieces of writing on things spiritual and physical to come to light in many a year.

What is the place of Edgar Cayce in the realm of things psychic and metaphysical? He is a modest man and ventures no opinion, other than that his is a gift from God to be used in behalf of his fellowmen, but there are those who consider him as one of the greatest psychics of all time. Certainly the wealth of material that he has gathered in his Virginia Beach office and which is being carefully catalogued some day will open a field of investigation to the qualified that may unravel at least a bit of the mystery that underlies human experience and with which he deals. He is an unique position, for no scientific yardstick has yet been developed to measure his powers, nor is there any scientific formula to explain his actions, the while thousands are ready to attest to his effectiveness. Men cured of serious physical ills, or aided in making straight the way of their lives, do not countenance attacks upon their deliverer.

"THERE IS A RIVER" deals with a subject strange and fearsome—or unbelievable—to many, a book that may be expected to be denounced in many high places and to provoke unending controversy. But it is a distinct contribution to the further study of the occult and the unknown beyond man's limit of provable experience. Those Beach residents who would know their neighbor, Edgar Cayce, better,

will not fail to read it

Edgar Cayce has been identified with Virginia Beach for more than 17 years, and, although few local people are acquainted with him and the Association for Research and Enlightenment which he heads, this has been the place of his greatest undertakings, and, perhaps, his greatest disappointment. That story will be considered—in the light of its place in "THERE IS A RIVER"—in these columns next week.

Lieut. Gay is Sent To Fort Benning

Charles P. Gay, Jr., son of C. P. Gay, managing director of the Gay Manor Hotel, at Virginia Beach, is now at the Army's Officer Training School, Fort Benning, Ga., where he was recently sent for basic training. He has qualified as a commissioned officer in the Organized Reserves. Lieut. Gay graduated last

month from the School of Business Administration of the University of Maryland, where he was a cadet captain and completed the advanced course, Senior Infantry Division, R. O. T. C. Following his graduation, Lieut. Gay spent several days with his father at the Beach before reporting to Fort Benning.

Conversion of jalopies to scrap throughout the country is at a rate exceeding auto production in 1922, a banner year for new cars.

American exports of sugar, wheat, flour, and cereals, although only one percent of total U. S. supply, have been particularly important to Russia, which has lost most of its sugar-beet and most of its richest wheat-producing areas to the Nazi invaders.



THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...

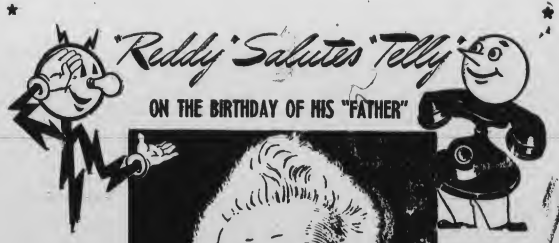


"Looks like a pretty expensive cigar you've got there, Judge."

"Yesiree, it's a real good one, Bill. Won't you be a good fellow and pass it over to the other states. Well, all I had to do was step across

the street to my office where I had some recent F. B. I. figures in my desk drawer. Why, on the average, those three states have a worse crime record than the whole rest of the country. And there's a good sound reason for it, Bill. There's no such thing as a dry community. It's only a question of whether liquor is sold legally or illegally. And when it's sold illegally it means bootleggers, gangsters and more crime."

Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.



ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL

INVENTOR OF THE TELEPHONE • BORN MARCH 3RD, 1847

On the ninety-sixth anniversary of his birth, we salute a great American who on his twenty-ninth birthday received a patent on an instrument which has earned for him the title "The Man Who Contracted Space."

The first man to conceive and execute a practical telephone, his contribution to the American Way of Living has been of inestimable value. Since its first use on March 10th, 1876, its universal usefulness has grown to such proportions that it is difficult to envision American living without it.

Picture, if you can, the conduct of your business without a telephone. Picture, if you can,

your social and home life without its convenience. Picture the progress of this war, minus telephones! And be grateful that you live in America where that picture will never become a reality!

We think you will pardon our pride in the fact that Electricity has been constantly the co-worker of this modern and faithful servant... just as the telephone itself has expedited our own service to our community!

Yes, "Reddy" salutes "Telly" on the Birthday of his father, one of America's great masters of speed!

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter
PARTIES · ANNOUNCEMENTS · PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mr. and Mrs. William W. McClannan, Jr., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, William W. McClannan, 3rd, Friday, February 26th, at St. Vincent's Hospital.

Miss Jappy Johnson will leave for Annapolis where she will attend the dances this week end at the U. S. Naval Academy. Before returning home she will visit Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dawson at their home in Arlington, Va.

Miss Ruth Curtis Pritchard, who is attending Mary Washington College in Fredericksburg, Va., will spend the week-end with her mother, Mrs. Ruth Pritchard, in Sea Pines.

Chick Jordan, who has been spending several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., on 25th Street returned Thursday to the University of Virginia.

Mrs. Landon Hilliard, Jr., of Petersburg, Va., is visiting Mr. Hilliard's mother, Mrs. Landon Hilliard, at her home on 26th St.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh James of Charlottesville, Va., are spending some time visiting friends on the Beach.

Miss Florence LeMoine is a patient in the University Hospital in Charlottesville, Va.

Mrs. Clarence Thompson has returned to her home on 90th Street after visiting her sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Earl White, in Petersburg, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Gregory are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son Monday, February 22nd, at the Norfolk General Hospital.

Sgt. Garnet Riley is visiting his mother, Mrs. Anna Riley on 27th Street.

The Rev. Stiles Lines is spending a few days in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Nicholson and family have taken the Mitchell Cottage in Sea Pines.

Lee Etheridge has returned to New York after visiting his sister, Mrs. Ruth Pritchard, in Sea Pines.

Jack Nicholson is making his home at the Trafton-Chalfonte Hotel.

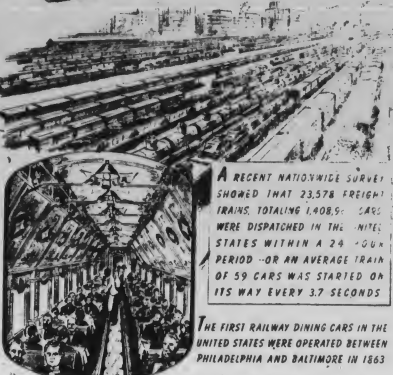
Miss Lucy Farrell Manson of State Teacher's College, Farmville, Va., spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George C. Manson, in the Mercedes. Miss Manson had as her guest Miss Nelsie Farrar, of Burke's Tavern, Burkeville, Va.

Bishop and Mrs. Beverly Tucker have returned to Cleveland, Ohio, after visiting Bishop Tucker's sister, Miss Lila Tucker.

Mrs. Cora Rainier, of Oakland, Cal., is the guest of her son-in-law and daughter, Ensign and Mrs. W. J. Bonneau, at their home on 104th Street.

Rail oddities

It takes from 12 to 14 MONTHS TO PRODUCE SEASON AND TREAT A RAILROAD CROSSTIE



A RECENT NATIONWIDE SURVEY SHOWED THAT 23,578 FREIGHT TRAINS, TOTALING 1,408,500 CARS WERE DISPATCHED IN THE NINETEEN MONTHS WITHIN A 24-HOUR PERIOD—OR AN AVERAGE TRAIN OF 59 CARS WAS STARTED ON ITS WAY EVERY 37 SECONDS

THE FIRST RAILWAY DINING CARS IN THE UNITED STATES WERE OPERATED BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE IN 1863

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS, INC.

HEALTH NOTES

HIDDEN HUNGER

"In Virginia there are many persons suffering from food deficiency diseases. These range in severity from the highest stages of malnutrition such as are found in pellagra to the minor forms which largely go unnoticed. A large proportion of these cases have for their cause both lack of money with which to buy nourishing food and lack of knowledge to choose the proper foods," states Dr. I. C. Riggin, State Health Commissioner.

"There are many instances, however, where persons who can well afford a varied and nutritious diet are victims of what recently has been called 'hidden hunger.' These people eat enough of course, but they eat unwisely. Turning their backs on substantial food, they are influenced by a lured palate, and thus over-emphasize sweets and other luxury foods.

"Denying their bodies life-giving and body building food habitually, these persons, including many children, are just as much victims of food deficiencies as those whose diet is faulty because of financial circumstances. There are more people suffering from this form of malnutrition than is popularly suspected. Indeed 'hidden hunger' has invaded all classes to such an extent that it is recognized as a definite condition.

"While sweets, including candy, have a real place in the food set-up, they should supplement the more fundamental provender rather than be a substitute for it, especially after the energy needs have been supplied.

"It should be a distinct advantage to many 'luxury' eaters, therefore, to check up on their diet habits. By so doing, they will discover that the foods basically required by the body are being slighted to a degree which they themselves had not even imagined. Milk, greens, some fruit, a raw vegetable, lean meat such as beef, pork, liver or poultry, fish, dried or canned, eggs three times weekly and preferably one daily, potatoes, sweet and white, tomatoes, fresh or canned, and whole grain or enriched bread or whole grain cereals are essentials that no one can afford

to slight.

"The deliberate and habitual sacrifice of some of these elements denies the body its fundamental requirements. While one's hunger may be appeased by way of the 'luxury' route, hidden hunger is likely to step in. When this happens, robust health and maximum resistance to disease step out."

BOOKS TO OWN

The receptionist of a New York publishing house recently put through a call to the editor. "A man is here to see you," she stated. "He says he's the world's greatest author." The publisher didn't hesitate. "Show Private Saroyan in," he said.

William Saroyan, who is still in his early thirties, is already a legendary figure in the literary world. After his first short story was accepted by Story a few years ago, he sent a manuscript a day to that magazine until the pile of them was prodigious in size.

He saw his first Broadway play in 1935 and, turning to his companion, commented, "Why, for love of Mike, I could write a better play than that in twenty-four hours!" And exactly within the specified time, he produced "My Heart in the Highlands," which turned out to be a Broadway hit. His next play, "The Time of Your Life," won both the Pulitzer Prize and the New York Drama Critics' Award, the first play to ever receive both honors! Saroyan created a coast-to-coast uproar when he calmly refused to accept the Pulitzer Prize.

In 1940, a collection of his stories, "My Name Is Aram," was made a book-of-the-month club choice, and now "The Human Comedy," his first novel, is a Club book-of-the-month for March. "The Human Comedy" was written from the movie script which Saroyan had already sold to Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

"The Human Comedy" is about a Postal Telegraph boy named Homer Macaulay, who lives in a small town in California. (Saroyan was a messenger boy in Fresno, California, himself, not so many years ago.) Homer is bold and determined to be the best messenger boy there ever was. He loves everything about his job, except delivering those messages which begin: "The War Department regrets to inform you..."

The author has a romantic and unbounded love for the common people. He has an equal dislike for phonies and hypocrites, whom he satirizes mercilessly—such as Mr. Byfield, the athletic coach of Homer's high school, who doesn't want Homer to win the Twenty Low Hurdle Race because Homer is a poor boy, and therefore can't amount to much. Hubert Ackley, the Third, on the other hand, comes of a wealthy family, is a perfect little gentleman, and, automatically, in Mr. Byfield's opinion, should be the winner of the race.

High point in humor in the book is the time that Ulysses, Homer's four-year-old brother, gets caught in a bear trap in Mr. Covington's Sporting Goods Store. It's a remarkably fine trap, guaranteed to "hold the animal aloft without damage to fur or body." The only trouble is that the in-

ventor has neglected to figure a way of getting the animal—in this case, Ulysses—out of the trap after he is in it. Everybody in town comes in to give advice: Ulysses is the sensation of the day; but it all ends pleasantly enough when Big Chris, the strongest man in town and, also, a noble human being, not only breaks the trap open, but pays Mr. Covington the twenty-dollar list price for the damage he has done.

If you want to have the time of your life, read Saroyan's "The Human Comedy."

WHY SHOE RATIONING

Why are Virginians limited to three pairs of shoes each year?

Demands of war on leather supplies made shoe rationing necessary. Imperative needs of the military services are cutting into both the available supplies of leather and into the manpower employed by the shoe manufacturers. The five top grades of sole leather are reserved for our armed forces. Many of the largest plants making shoes have turned their entire production over to military demands. Fighting men use shoes fast. According to military authority, 17 out of every 100 men need new shoes every month. . . . Virginia women should consider themselves fortunate to have at least three pairs of shoes a year for Australian are limited to one pair a year.

LIVING COSTS RISE ONE-HALF PER CENT

Living costs on Dec. 15, 1942, were 1-1/2 of one per cent higher than on Nov. 15. The Dept. of Labor reported. Total rise for America's first war year was 9 per cent, and the total increase since the outbreak of war in Europe is 22.1 per cent, as compared with almost 35 per cent in the same period of the last war. Prices under UPA control rose 3 per cent during the month, prices under control of other Government agencies did not rise at all, and prices not under any control rose 2 per cent.

Subscribe to the News

POINT VALUES

are the same Everywhere

PRICE VALUES

save you more at

LITTLE STAR

DAILY SAVINGS ON WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

With point values the same everywhere you shop carefully to be sure you get it more important than ever that the most QUALITY per point. At Big Star and Little Star you know you're getting the best, and saving money, too.

POINT VALUE	PRICE
16 TOMATOES	New Pack 19 oz. No. 2 can 11c
17 TOMATO JUICE	Colonial 24 oz. can 10c
15 FRESH PLUMS	Southern Manor 17 oz. No. 1 can 14c
8 NIBLETS	Del Mals 12 oz. can 12c
11 V-8 COCKTAIL	2 16-oz. cans 27c
1 GERBER'S	Strained Baby Food 2 4 1-2 oz. cans 13c
8 FIGS	Black Mission Steaming Natural Sugar Coated, lb. pkg. 15c

16 FINE DRIED Navy Beans	2 LB. CELLO 17c PKG.
10 Huff's Vegetable SOUP	20 OZ. CAN 17c
8 Welch's Grape JUICE	PINT BOTTLE 21c

GROUND BEEF

Tasty Fresh, lb 35c

CALF LIVER

Fancy Fresh Tender, lb 68c

FRYERS

Fresh Dressed No. 1 Stock, lb 40c

3 to 3-12 lb Avg. Dressed Stewing Hens, lb 35c	Fresh, Tasty Liver Pudding, lb 23c
2 lb. Cello Pkg. Phila. Scramble lb 17c	Brigg's or Taylor's Pork Roll lb 59c
Genuine Smithfield Sliced Shoulder lb 49c	Relish or Pimento Cream Cheese, lb 39c
No. 1 quality pkg. Pork Sausage, lb 37c	New Cure N. C. Corned Mulllets, 2 lbs 29c
Packer's No. 1 Sliced Bologna, lb 27c	Thick, Plump Fillets Salt Mackerel, lb 27c

1 pkg. FREE! with Purchase of 2 Van Camp's New Tenderoni 2 pks 17c

Sunshine Hi-Ho Crackers 1 lb pkg 20c

Ballard's Flour 12-lb. bag 70c

Free Running Salt 2 2-lb pkgs 13c

Sterling Jersey 2 6-oz. pkgs 9c

Corn Flakes

Excel Soda Crackers lb box 10c

OCTAGON

LAUNDRY SOAP 4 Small Cakes 11c

2 LARGE CAKES 9c

OCTAGON

TOILET SOAP 3 Cakes 13c

PINE

TOILET SOAP 4 Cakes 23c

OXYDOL

MED. 9c PKG.

SWAN SOAP

2 LARGE Cakes 19c

FLORIDA SWEET, JUICY, GOLDEN BRONZE GRAPEFRUIT

Large (54 Count) 4 FOR 25c

GRAPEFRUIT, Med. Size (64-70 Count) 4 for 20c

Oranges Florida Fancy 8lb bag 47c

Apples U.S. No. 1 Va. Winesaps 5 lb bag 43c

Red Beets Fancy, Fresh 2 bchs 19c

Texas Carrots Crisp Fresh 3 bchs 25c

Potatoes U.S. No. 1 White 10 lbs 39c

Local Kale Fresh Tender 3 lbs 25c

BROCCOLI Fancy Fresh Bunch 23c

LETTUCE Fresh, Crisp Iceberg 2 Heads 27c

Colonial Stores Incorporated

SO EASY TO TAKE HOME... THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON



The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

Delicious and Refreshing

SCHOOLS

(Continued from page 1)

Improvement that have been endorsed by professional and lay observers of the existing state system:

Four Recommendations

- (1) a more balanced and generous school program suited to the needs and abilities of "all children of all of the people";
- (2) the acceptance of guidance as a function of education and the institution of adequate guidance programs;
- (3) the requirement of specialized, practical training on the part of all prospective teachers in order to have professionally-minded teachers; and
- (4) increased financial support for education to provide for adequate teachers' salaries and for carrying out the other three measures.

The speaker concluded with a comparison of school costs in Virginia and elsewhere in the nation. The State ranks 38th, he said, among the states as to average annual salary of teachers, with an average of \$864 (according to the latest statistics) as compared to \$2,322 in New York State and an average figure for the nation of \$1,374. In regard to per capita cost per pupil, Virginia placed 42nd in the survey, with a figure of \$43.63 as compared with \$159.67 for New York State and \$88.99 for the country as a whole.

Following a brief business session, refreshments were served in the school lunchroom.

Be progressive—read your county newspaper.

CLASSIFIED

MINIMUM CHARGE for one advertisement of 20 words or less, one time 50c. Three times \$1.00. More than 20 words 1 time 2 cents a word; three times 1 1/2 cents. Please count the words in your ad and send remittance with order. The cost of carrying many small accounts is prohibitive.

INSTRUCTION: Shorthand, typing and general office practice. **DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES.** Mrs. James S. Barron, Telephone, Va. Beach 117-W-4.

WANTED: Ladies 18 to 40 for our store. Apply Virginia Beach store, Roseade Dairy, 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m.

WE BUY FARM—Call Whit G. Sessions—21204.

WAKE-UP SERVICE: Day or night. Small fee. Phone Virginia Beach 494-M.

WANTED: Assistant for Golf Shop. Apply Tom Skipper, Princess Anne C. C. Virginia Beach. 3-5 tf

LOST: Upper plate on Atlantic Avenue, near Jack's Grill. Finder write W. F. Hughes, Box 283, Atwater Hotel \$10.00 reward. 3t

REGULATION TO FIX A STATEWIDE MINIMUM SIZE LIMIT ON LARGE AND SMALL MOUTH BASS.

Pursuant to a proposal authorized by this Commission January 30, 1943, and published as required by law, the following regulation was adopted at a meeting of this Commission in Richmond, Va., February 26, 1943:

That no large or small mouth bass under 10 inches in length may be retained in possession within this State.

This regulation shall become effective March 31, 1943. By order of the Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries. Wm. S. SNOW, Chairman.

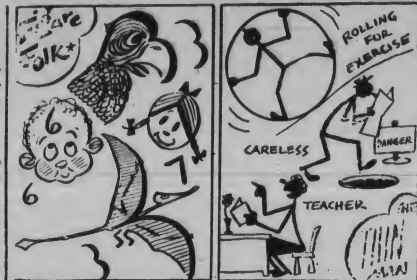
JOB PRINTING.



PRINCESS ANNE PRESS

1111 Street

PHONE 262



Take your pencil in hand and try your skill at either or both of the simple tasks outlined above. For Figure Foh, take a number from 1 to 5 and draw anything around it. For the Thin Man, just draw him doing anything you please—running, walking, working, playing, etc.

RECREATION

(Continued From Page One)

such special events as the Labor Day parade and participation in Navy Day exercises.

According to Mr. Cayce, the recreation department is committed to the three following objectives:

1. The development of more adequate playground areas for the young people of the community and the increasing of recreation functions in which they may participate.
2. The development of an adult recreation program which will coordinate all available facilities for service men's needs; bearing in mind that the good will engendered by these activities is advertising that money cannot buy for Virginia Beach, but more important that there is a job to be done which is a community responsibility as a war effort.
3. The increasing of facilities and functions which will appeal to visitors to Virginia Beach, recognizing that as a resort Virginia Beach has neglected opportunities to attract tourists by providing recreation activities and facilities.

COUNTY'S GAIN

(Continued from Page One)

Mr. Cox are as follows: Oceana, 4,128; Kempville, including Glen Rock, 4,918; Bay-side, including East Ocean View, 5,235; Creeds, 1,877; Courthouse, 2,055; and Blackwater, 681.

Because of the splendid response on the part of volunteer workers, Mr. Cox said, the county registration proceeded at a more rapid rate than had been expected, and there were few delays and no long lines of waiting persons. He voiced the appreciation of the War Price and Rationing Board and of the County

school board for the spirited response of the volunteers and for the cooperation shown by the public. The task, the superintendent of schools concluded, was the biggest yet given to the school authorities as a wartime job.

ROOMINGHOUSE

(Continued from page 1)

The old-age and survivors insurance tax paid by the worker is one per cent of his wages. The employer—who in this case is the proprietor of the boarding house—is required by law to deduct one per cent from the worker's wages, add his own one per cent wage tax to this amount, and then send it with his quarterly wage report to the Collector of Internal Revenue.

The quarterly wage reports covering the months of January, February, and March—due on or before midnight of April 30th—will include the names and account numbers of many workers who, until recent months, were never employed in jobs that come under the Act.

MARINE SHOW

(Continued from page one)

The exhibits will remain in each school two or three days, and parents of the pupils and other interested persons in the community are cordially invited to see the display and to participate in the program. Following the showing in Norfolk, Elizabeth, and Princess Anne counties, the exhibit will be made available to other county schools in the Tidewater section.

A 60-year old blind woman of Owasso, Okla., collected 180 Lbs. of metal scrap in her back yard, without assistance.

FOODSHORTAGE WARNING GIVEN

Present Manpower and Farm Policies Held Major Threats to Production

"A food shortage which will exact far greater sacrifices from civilians than has the shortage of gasoline or rubber is here today and will be worse tomorrow," W. G. Wysor, of Richmond, general manager of Southern States Cooperative, said in an interview this week.

"The best we can hope for with all of our agricultural resources is to have enough food to remain healthy," Mr. Wysor continued. "Unless present manpower and farm policy are changed, and changed quickly before the spring planting season gets under way, a dangerous food shortage in 1943 is inevitable."

Labor Is Basic Factor

"Wars can be lost on the home front as well as on the fighting front. As far as the home front is concerned, the greatest danger of losing the war lies in a shortage of food which is just as much a munition of war as are planes and tanks and guns."

"Lack of labor is the basic threatening agricultural production," he declared. "Other, but less critical, handicaps are inadequate prices for some farm products, lack of farm machinery, and shortage of fertilizer and other farm production supplies."

Supplies Needed

"A shortage of manpower in the manufacture and distribution of farm production supplies now threatens food production almost as seriously as does the shortage of farm labor on farms. As one example, the fertilizer factories in Norfolk and Baltimore, which are the largest fertilizer factories in the country, now have less than one-third the labor supply ordinarily employed at this season of the year. The wages the fertilizer factories can pay are under ceiling; war industries are paying substantially higher wages. In consequence of this situation, along with the draft, the supply of labor in this vital and essential industry is steadily declining."

"The quantity of fertilizer available to farmers for 1943 crops will not be limited by any shortage of nitrogen or other materials. The limiting factor will be a supply of labor for the operation of fertilizer factories. Unless the Government moves promptly to meet this situation, the fertilizer shortage will be so grave as to have a disastrous effect on farm production throughout the Middle Atlantic area. On the Atlantic seaboard and in the South, commercial fertilizers are essential to crop production," Mr. Wysor pointed out.

Member of Scabbard and Blade. H. J. Dekker, of Virginia Beach, was one of the students tapped for membership in Scabbard and Blade, honorary military fraternity at V. P. I., at ceremonies held at the annual Military Ball last Saturday night, according to an announcement made this week.

SHOE CHATTER

Virginians will find that some kinds of shoes are not covered by the rationing order that went into effect on February 9. Unrationed are soft and hard-soled slippers and bedroom slippers, infant's soft-soled shoes, ballet slippers, ordinary waterproof footwear; gaiters, lumberman's overshoes, and work, dress, clog and toe rubbers. Those rationed (one pair per person between now and June 15, obtainable through stamp 17 of War Ration Book No. One) include all types of boots and shoes made in whole or in part of leather, and all rubber-soled shoes. The stamps are transferable, and can be used by any member of the family. Although when buying shoes the stamp must be presented not detached, anyone buying shoes by mail order is permitted to detach Stamp 17 and send it in with his order.

56 BILLION FOR CIVILIAN NEEDS

It will take about 56 billion dollars worth of goods and services to maintain the civilian needs of this country on a minimum or bedrock basis, according to J. L. Weiner, Office of Civilian Supply of WPB. That 56 billion figure is 32 per cent less than the value of goods and services used in 1941.

Theater Prevues

Adventure and romance in the Canadian wilds figure in a vivid drama in M-G-M's "NORTH-WEST RANGERS" which will open at the Bayne Theatre Friday and continue Saturday. With William Lundigan, James Craig, Patricia Dane and Jack Holt heading an elaborate cast. This is a thrilling story of the Northwest, of a man who gambled on everything and a lovely woman who gambled on love, filled with heart-throbs, gun battles and a great man-hunt.

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday will follow "CHINA GIRL," starring Gene Tierney, George Montgomery, Lynn Bari and Victor McLaglen. A powerful romance of a fearless Yank, fighting for and flying for Victory. A beautiful girl, defying violence and terror. Together they face a world teeming with torment and flame, and some of the most exciting action scenes ever made.

One of the greatest pictures of all times will be the feature for Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Noel Coward's classic "IN WHICH WE SERVE," starring Noel Coward, Derek Elphinstone, Celia Johnson, and Ann Stephens in the stellar roles supported by a magnificent cast. The acting is expert and the story filled with action, love, pathos and glory will certainly be the highest contender for all Academy awards.

At the Roland Theatre there will be a double feature each day this week. Starting on Friday and Saturday, Lloyd Noland and Heather Angel are co-starred in "TIME TO KILL." The added feature will be "OVERLAND STAGE COACH."

Sunday and Monday, "OVER MY DEAD BODY," with Milton Berle and Mary Beth Hughes in the title roles and "PRAIRIE PALS" for the added attraction. Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Lee Powell and Eleanor Stewart in "FIGHTING DEVIL DOGS," and Ray Rogers in "IDAHO," will be the final offerings for the week.

Pritchard Joins Army Air Corps

J. Raymond Pritchard, Jr., of Cavalier Drive, recently reported to Miami, Fla., for training as an Army aviation cadet. A graduate of Maury High School and a former student at the Norfolk division of William & Mary, he is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Raymond Pritchard. He worked for two years in the laboratory of the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics at Langley Field, transferring from there to the Norfolk Navy Yard as a junior engineering draftsman, where he was working when he enlisted in the Army Air Corps.

Garden Club Meets Monday Afternoon

The Princess Anne Garden Club will meet on Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Bagley Walker, at Lake Smith. It was announced yesterday by Miss Elizabeth Hill, president of the club.

The meeting will feature a round table discussion by members on the culture of camillias. Arrangements of camillias and narcissi will be shown.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666 666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

SAVE At The CHURCH STREET STORE W. P. FORD & SON, INC. 324 CHURCH STREET

DuVal Ends 20 Years With C. & P.

N. H. Duval, an employee in the Virginia Beach office of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company of Virginia, received, during February, a four-star emblem in recognition of twenty years of service with the company, according to an announcement by W. W. Stroud, manager. During February, 32 employees of the C. & P. Telephone Company in Virginia were awarded emblems. They had an aggregate of 600 years of service.

A TRUCE READER Madam Rose Palmist

Gives true advice on all affairs of life. Tells what you wish to know. Gives names, dates and facts. Guaranteed readings daily, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Located —In Tent— Atlantic Avenue Between 28th and 29th Sts.

W. W. Cox, Jr.

Est. 1866

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO

NORFOLK

Phone 92 and 93 for



Caught fresh daily in our nets

or

Oysters, Clams, Scallops and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

our

Service is PROMPT and we are at your service

Stormont Selected Seafood

Cover 20th and Atlantic Blvd.

"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

Bayne Theatre

OPENS DAILY 2:00 P. M.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"NORTHWEST RANGERS"

James Craig William Lundigan

Patricia Dane Jack Holt

SUNDAY, MONDAY & TUESDAY

"CHINA GIRL"

Gene Tierney Lynn Bari

George Montgomery Victor McLaglen

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

"IN WHICH WE SERVE"

Noel Coward Celia Johnson

Derek Elphinstone Ann Stephens

At The Roland

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

"TIME TO KILL"

Lloyd Noland

Heather Angel

and

"OVERLAND STAGE COACH"

SUNDAY & MONDAY

"OVER MY DEAD BODY"

Milton Berle

Mary Beth Hughes

and

"PRAIRIE PALS"

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

"FIGHTING DEVIL DOGS"

Lee Powell

Eleanor Stewart

and Roy Rogers in "IDAHO"

Save Your Tires



Let Us Inspect Them NOW

● You will add many miles of tire-life by letting us examine your tires right away! Our thorough inspection, inside and out, will show up any trouble that may be a breeding in them... And make it possible to squelch that trouble before it gets dangerous or too expensive.

Come in and let us make sure your tires are in condition to keep you riding!

WE KEEP 'EM ROLLING



FLOYD T. DEARY COMPANY

PHONE 604

LONDON BRIDGE, VA.

Cut on with the newspaper

Single Copy 5c, \$2.00 Per Year

GIVE
+

The 1943 application cards which all Virginia car owners will receive within the next few days, has several new features. Most important of these is that it is absolutely necessary to present both the application card and the 1942 registration card when applying for a license. This is due to the fact that the 1942 license figures must be accurately verified by the Department in order to avoid any discrepancies from the annual applications from the thousands of mistakes in copying a number. Since motorists must carry a registration card when their car is being operated, the Motor Vehicle Division has attempted to the fact that there are approximately 110 licensing offices scattered throughout the State, and to the main office of the Motor Vehicles Division and six branch offices in Richmond. Go to your nearest licensing agent, they urge, and avoid being without your registration card by getting service "on the spot."

(Continued on page 10)

The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 226 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia. Commercial and Social Printers.

Advertising Rates Upon Application
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unsolicited original poems are charged for at the rate of 2c per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday, noon.
PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

DON'T FORGET THE RED CROSS

In a world engaged in a bloody war, no symbol of humanity shines more brightly above the many battlefields than the emblem of the Red Cross. Its vast program of operations reaches into every fighting unit, every prison and concentration camp, into field and station hospitals and, indeed, into the lives of lonely and depressed servicemen wherever they may be.

But, as the organization tackles the staggering program assigned to it by the War and Navy Departments, it forsakes in no way its responsibilities on the home front. Floods, disaster, famine or fire may strike anywhere, swiftly and without warning, yet the Red Cross is on hand feeding the hungry, caring for the sick, the wounded and the homeless, bringing order from chaos and salvaging morale.

Your contribution—and the contributions of millions of other Americans—makes this work possible. There is no other subsidy, no other source of income for the Red Cross gives without thought of repayment. As you increase your support of the current War Fund so do you make possible an extension of the services which the Red Cross can offer to those in need.

Think it over. Then act, by making your contribution at once. And, by the way, since the Red Cross is doubling its efforts in this war year, why don't you double your contribution of previous years? There is no better cause—and there is no greater need!

FORGING WEAPONS OF FOOD IS EVERYBODY'S JOB

Forging the mightiest weapon in the history of the world is the special task and the special privilege of every man, woman and child in America. FOOD is that weapon and the military annals of all times testify to its effectiveness. In a very real sense our American Armies, our Navy, our Marines, and all our armed forces literally "travel on their stomachs."

When the farmers of this country in 1942, rallying to a cry of "More Food for Freedom," exceeded all previous records by twelve per cent, they demonstrated agriculture's unbeatable ability to adapt a great industry to war time purposes. Perhaps you haven't thought about farming as one of America's greatest industries, but it is. In fact, it is the biggest war plant in this country. You don't see much of any one time, but if the war were put side-by-side they make a huge "war plant" more than a billion acres, and by more than thirty million workers. From that billion acres in 1943 must come more food than we have ever produced before—more food than any nation ever produced before—despite of serious shortages of labor and farm machinery and equipment.

The farmers will do their job—past records prove it. But regardless of the amount of food raised by the agricultural industry, it will be impossible to meet both military and civilian needs without the efficient cooperation of all the people. That means that there is a job for everybody in producing and conserving the foodstuffs we must have to "win the war and write the peace," as Secretary of Agriculture Claude A. Wickard has said. If you have never thought of yourself as a producer of food, this is the time to do it. In 1943 we shall need more than eighteen million, more "Victory Gardens," plots of ground varying from a few square feet to several acres, which must be depended upon to supply vegetables for many American homes. It sounds amazing, but it's true that more than \$200,000,000 worth of vegetables, not counting potatoes and sweet potatoes, were grown in farm home gardens in 1939. These 4,800,000 home gardens produced vegetables worth a little more than those grown for sale on 3,000,000 acres. These figures are vigorous evidence that home-grown vegetables do furnish a substantial part of civilian food requirements and with proper planning can be made to do even more.

Residents of towns and cities, regardless of what you may have heard, can often produce better vegetables than commercial truck gardeners. It is not at all unusual to find a man or woman who has never tried gardening before raising prize-winning vegetables of many kinds—and glorying in the work. For gardening is an avocation that grows on the novice as his first unskilled efforts are translated into the green and red and gold of living plants. With some persons it becomes such a satisfying pastime that they spend all their spare moments digging in the earth, and bragging unashamedly of their new accomplishments.

Raising a Victory Garden is only one way in which the residents of city or town can supplement the magnificent efforts of America's farmers in meeting our 1943 food goals. The second way is by keeping an eagle eye on your diets and the foods your family eats. Just vegetables will not win the war. Men cannot fight on foods that are lacking in minerals and vitamins, in fats and oils. Strong bodies demand the very best kinds of foods. At home and abroad the vital need is for nourishing foods—fighting foods.

Watching the family's diet is going to become one of Mother's chief occupations, because about twenty-five per cent of our food production in 1943 must be used to supply our armed forces and our allies. Mother will have less of many kinds of foods than she had before, but there will still be a great plenty to keep her family healthy and strong. That's her big job—watching the family, buying more closely than ever to see that she gets the most food for her money. She must keep herself, her husband and her children in tip-top condition. It has been proved that lack of energy, loss of time from illness and a high accident rate are the results of poor food and unbalanced diets among war workers. Mother's job, therefore, is second in importance to none.

Figure it this way: Every pound of food that a resident of town or city is able to raise in a Victory Garden, or save by economical buying or efficient management in the kitchen, or by utilizing foods for greatest nutritional values, is a pound of food that goes to war. It is one less pound that the agricultural industry must raise—one less pound to be grown on a farm. The land on which that pound of food would have to be grown can then be devoted to producing some of the other seriously needed products that go directly into war purposes.

The job to be done on the home front must not be minimized. Winning the war and the peace is as much the concern of housewives of America as it is of our armed forces.

In World War I, people were urged by the Government to borrow to buy Liberty Bonds. Today, they are being urged to pay for War Bonds out of current earnings, more than half of the pay-roll purchase plans established to date having resulted from the efforts of life insurance agents.

At The Water's Edge

(By Don II)

"THERE IS A RIVER"

(Continued from Last Week)

Selection of Virginia Beach as the eventual location of Edgar Cayce's dreamed-of hospital was first suggested in a "reading" given in Selma, Alabama, fifteen or more years before that dream became a short-lived reality. The suggestion came as a shock to the original sponsors of the hospital idea, who has proposed a local subscription campaign as a means of financing the project. When the information was received that Virginia Beach, Virginia, was the only place for such a venture, the Alabamians quickly lost interest and the first hospital plan was doomed.

A brother-in-law of Mr. Cayce, finding himself in this vicinity not long afterward, looked up Virginia Beach and reported it briefly as "a quiet fishing village on the ocean outside of Norfolk." The suggestion, presumably, was forgotten, at least until 1921, when another hospital-seeking group in Comyn, Texas, was given similar information.

In 1923, "THERE IS A RIVER" recites, interested citizens in Birmingham subscribed \$60,000 for the construction of a hospital, but another reading insisted on Virginia Beach—and the committee disbanded. Between that date and late in 1927, when the Cayce household moved to Virginia, other groups in Chicago and Dayton, Ohio, would have provided the necessary money, but readings repeatedly vetoed the local suggestions and, there being no disposition to sink money in a venture so far removed, came to naught.

Virginia Beach, the information said each time, was the place to build. It gave reasons: Edgar Cayce should live near large bodies of water. It was best for his health and for his psychic abilities. It was also best for psychic work of any kind to be carried on near water. It was best that people, coming for readings, travel over water to get them in the proper mood to cooperate in the experiment.

Moreover, Virginia Beach was overnight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Many people would find it possible to make the trip, yet it would sufficiently remove them from their occupations and distractions. Also, the area of Tidewater Virginia was to be of increasing importance in the future, financially and commercially. It was the ideal spot for such plans as were being formed about the work; they could best be accomplished there. So said the information.

The need for a hospital was obvious to Mr. Cayce's supporters, for his patients always have experienced difficulty in getting registered physicians to follow the treatments proposed. Those who practice medicine, for the most part, function as a closed fraternity, and non-professional advice—particularly from a psychic healer without benefit of a medical education—is regularly frowned upon, if not immediately discounted. To accomplish best results, therefore, an approved institution, presided over by a sympathetic physician of acknowledged standing in the profession, was necessary.

A young New York stockbroker, Morton Blumenthal, by name, became interested in Mr. Cayce's extra-sensory experiences and personally made the hospital a reality at Virginia Beach. Ground was broken early in 1928, and later that year the dream of the Hopkinsville, Kentucky mystic—if such you choose to call him—was translated into a modern building, with the finest of equipment, at a cost in excess of \$200,000. It was a beautiful site, overlooking the ocean from a high sand dune at 106th Street—the building now used sporadically by the Terrace Club operators—and patients flocked to it from the beginning. Had it been developed by other than the whim of one man it might have succeeded—perhaps it would have succeeded anyway if it had not been tied like a tail to the abortive Atlantic University which Dr. Blumenthal also attempted to found here—but Edgar Cayce's dream cooped when his patron ordered the doors closed on February 28, 1931.

It was a shocking blow, a bitter disappointment to the aging psychic, and his biographer records that it rained that night. "It had to rain, Edgar's tears were not enough to drain the misery in his soul. He needed help from heaven."

Fantastic tales abounded—and still abound—about that curious hybrid, Atlantic University which the New York stockbroker founded and which Dr. William Moseley Brown, former professor of psychology at Washington & Lee University, but more recently the defeated Republican gubernatorial candidate in Virginia, presided over as president. The story of that grandiose scheme, particularly as it concerned the Cayce Hospital and brought about its eventual downfall, is related in detail in the book, but space does not permit an involved explanation in these columns.

Let it suffice to say that the University as it finally developed was not Mr. Cayce's brainchild and that he was fearful of the success of the project from the start. Investigation and research into the powers he possesses by skilled students and their use for the betterment of mankind (which the readings had advocated) was one thing—the University as it grew under Blumenthal and Brown's direction was quite another. But a failing stock market and, possibly, a recession of interest in things psychic when the economic going was tough, caused the New Yorker to close the hospital and, finally, to terminate the institution known as Atlantic University. The newspapers of that day inferred that Blumenthal, with Edgar Cayce's help was developing something of a super-school for fortune-tellers and mystics. In all justice to Mr. Cayce and to Dr. Brown and his capable faculty, it was nothing of the sort, but it couldn't live long enough to achieve respectability in the educational world.

During the early years of Mr. Cayce's sojourn here, his work had been carried on under the direction of the Association of National Investigators, a title picked by Mr. Blumenthal and over which activities he presided as president. The closing of the hospital also brought about the dissolution of this agency, but the essential work of Mr. Cayce and his group is still carried on from an office in his Arctic Crescent home under the auspices of the Association for Research and Enlightenment.

That work, as his biographer reports, goes on apace and with results which his many patients and friends regard as phenomenal and spectacular. But publicity of all kinds has been frowned upon—the deep scars left by the Menckens school of reporters who "gouged" the hospital and university still remain—despite the insistence of the association's supporters of the marked values to human knowledge and experience derived from this unique laboratory.

Annual meetings of the association are held each spring in Virginia Beach and, though they elicit little interest from the local residents, they attract the wise and the learned from many varied fields of human activity. In their researches, which cover a remarkably large sphere, and in the wealth of detail and experience piling up daily in the association's office may lie the beginnings of new patterns of thought and action for the human race. Many believe that—as many others regard it is quackery and sheer nonsense—but some startling truths have been authenticated as coming from that laboratory.

"THERE IS A RIVER" concludes:

He (Edgar Cayce) was sixty-five on his last birthday, but does not look more than fifty. Age has not bent his shoulders or taken the quickness from his stride. He is still slim, keen-eyed, enthusiastic in conversation, and energetic in whatever he does.

"But I do my hardest work," he tells people, "while I'm asleep." He still gets through his Bible once a year, and in August when the fairies are loud and the mockingbirds are quarrelsome, he reaches the Psalms. Then, one morning, while the sun is rising and the bass are jumping in the lake, he reads the 46th:

"God is our refuge and our strength, a very present help in trouble. . . . There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God. . . ."

HEALTH NOTES

THE PREVENTION OF DYSENTERY

"Dysentery is an infectious disease characterized by diarrhea, pain or discomfort in the abdomen and toxemia. It is caused by a specific bacteria or germs. These germs cause inflammation of the lining of the intestinal tract which produces pain throughout the abdomen and the discharge of many loose stools that frequently contain blood and mucus. Toxemia results from absorption of the poisonous substances produced by the germs," states Dr. I. C. Riggin, State Health Commissioner.

"The germs gain entrance to the body through ingestion; that is, they are taken in through the mouth, and then make their way to the intestines in the same manner in which our food does. When they reach the intestines, they find conditions favorable to their growth, and there they establish themselves at the expense of the person infected and produce their harmful effects."

"Dysentery germs always come from the bowel discharges of a person sick with dysentery, from a person who has had the disease previously, or from one who has swallowed the germ but some reason escaped having an attack of the disease. Most important, however, is the fact that the germ is always expelled with the excreta of persons sick with dysentery and may continue to be expelled for some time after the patient recovers from the disease. These persons who still discharge the germs in their stools after they recover are called carriers. Carriers are very important in the spread of dysentery and occur more frequently in this disease than in the majority of other infectious diseases."

"Dysentery affects young children more often and more seriously than adults, frequently resulting fatally; however, it may occur at any age."

"This disease is most prevalent during the summer season, particularly July and August. Since dysentery always is contracted by ingesting the germ which is present in the excreta

All Over The World!



of cases and carriers of the disease, it can be prevented by measures which insure that all food, drink, utensils or other objects placed in the mouth are free from contamination or soiling with human excreta.

"Special attention should be given to the following precautions:

1. Every home should be equipped with a sanitary method for sewage disposal. Since the germ is found in the bowel discharges, the necessity for disposing of this waste material in such a manner that it is inaccessible to persons, animals and flies is apparent.
2. Be sure that the water and milk supplies are protected from possible contamination with human filth. Remember that milk can be contaminated in the home as readily as it can be at the dairy.
3. Protect all food from flies and from human contamination by those who handle or prepare food. A person suffering from even a mild case of diarrhea should not handle or prepare food for others.

4. Parents should insist that every member of the family practice careful personal cleanliness. The hands should be washed thoroughly before meals, before handling food, and after each bowel movement. An example set by the older members of the family is helpful in teaching the children to do likewise. Since dirty hands are responsible for most cases of dysentery in the home, it cannot be over-emphasized that the use of soap and water is a mighty weapon with which to prevent dysentery.

5. All cases of dysentery should be isolated insofar as is practicable; that is, have the patient in a room to himself, prohibit visitors, especially children, and disinfect all bowel discharges and articles soiled with them. The patient's room should be screened free from flies.

"Unless these precautions are observed by every person in the home, the chance of contracting dysentery will be present."

Be progressive—read your county newspaper.

WE PLAY SAFE WHEN WE FLY OUR KITES



"THEY ARE TOPS," SAYS Reddy Kilowatt

MOST children know the story of how Ben Franklin discovered Electricity by flying a kite during a lightning storm. He proved, incidentally, that string may conduct electricity. Here are five Reddy Kilowatt "don'ts" when flying your kite:

- 1—Never fly a kite near electric wires
- 2—Never use a wire or tinsel string—or a wet string
- 3—Never fly a kite that has metal ribs
- 4—Never climb a pole after a kite
- 5—Never fly a kite near automobile traffic

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter
PARTIES · ANNOUNCEMENTS · PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Ida May Edmond will leave next Wednesday for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where she will receive her basic training in the WAACS. Miss Edmond has been employed at Camp Pendleton for the past year.

Mrs. F. G. Gould and family have moved to Santa Cruz, Cal.

Mrs. Milnor Price is spending some time in Richmond.

Lt. Comdr. Hugh Whitehead has been ordered to the Naval Air Station in Norfolk and is residing with his family on 51st Street and Holly Road.

Mrs. R. S. Dawson, who has been visiting her daughter-in-law and son Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dawson, in Arlington, Va., returned Tuesday to her home "Longhaul" on Linkhorn Bay.

Mrs. Charles Tanner Rose has moved from Waycross, Ga., to Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. William A. Cox is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Cox, in Newport News, Va.

The Woman's auxiliary of Galilee Episcopal church will have their second Lenten Sale next Thursday in the Parish House. Mrs. Robert Taylor will be chairman. Those assisting Mrs. Taylor will be Mrs. W. F. Crockett, Mrs. A. C. Wood, Mrs. R. G. Barr, Mrs. Clyde Nicholson and Mrs. H. H. Harper. The general public is invited to attend.

Mrs. R. G. Barr is spending some time in New York.

Mrs. H. Seward of Richmond is the house guest of Miss L. L. Odom and Miss Sue Preston at their home on Raleigh Drive.

Mrs. C. Fowler, of Williamsburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duke, on 97th Street.

Mrs. Holman Rawles, Jr., and her son Holman Rawles, III, who are making their home with Mrs. Rawles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Woodhouse on 27th Street, will leave today for a two-weeks' trip to Arlington, Va., where they will be the guests of Mrs. Arthur Mitchell.

Miss Elizabeth Townsend, of Sarah Lawrence School, in Bronxville, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Royster, in Cavalier Park.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Lee and their daughter, Miss Mary Lee and Herbert Lee, who have been spending some time with Mrs. Lee's sister, Mrs. Louise Richard on 19th Street, returned Sunday to their home on Raleigh Drive.

Mrs. W. W. McClannan, Jr., and her infant son, W. W. McClannan, III, have returned from St. Vincent's Hospital to their home on 16th Street.

Mrs. James R. Boyd and her two daughters, Miss Mary Hamilton Boyd and Mrs. Louise Boyd Robinson, returned Saturday to the Dundee after a month's stay

Rail oddities

IN 1942 AMERICAN RAILROADS DELIVERED THE GREATEST VOLUME OF FREIGHT IN HISTORY, AND DID IT FOR AN AVERAGE REVENUE LOWER THAN AT ANY TIME IN THE PAST 24 YEARS—LESS THAN ONE CENT FOR HAULING A TON OF FREIGHT ONE MILE.

THE FIRST USE OF TELEGRAPHY FOR DIRECTING TRAIN OPERATIONS OCCURRED IN NEW YORK STATE IN 1851.

A MODERN COAL AND WATER FUELING STATION CAN LOAD A LOCOMOTIVE TENDER WITH 24 TONS OF COAL AND 15,000 GALLONS OF WATER IN AS LITTLE AS FOUR MINUTES.

ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN RAILROADS (AAR)

at the Hotel Sarasota Terrace, in Sarasota, Fla.

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Uhle and two children, who have been spending some time at the Furnell Cottage, will move today to Mrs. Cadwallader Collins' cottage on 53rd Street and Holly Road.

Mrs. W. Thompson Barron, Jr., returned Sunday to her home on Avenue A, after spending some time with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Tunstall, in Norfolk.

Restrictions in sizes and forms of asphalt and tarred roofing products and asphalt shingles will save 2,150,000 man hours per year, 250 tons of steel, and 60,000 tons of asphalt.

T. B. Association To Meet Tuesday

Mrs. Rufus Parks, president of the Princess Anne County Tuberculosis Association, announces that a special meeting of the association will be held at the home of Mrs. Edward H. Herbert, at the Water Works, on Tuesday, at ten o'clock in the morning.

Mrs. Susanne Morton-Field, Director of this District for the Tuberculosis Association of Virginia, will be present at this meeting to plan for the early diagnosis campaign which is a part of the yearly program of the tuberculosis Association. Mrs. R. G. Barr of Virginia Beach, is chairman of the early diagnosis campaign for the Princess Anne County Tuberculosis Association.

Theater Prevues

"IN WHICH WE SERVE" will continue at the Bayne Theatre Friday and Saturday, March 12th and 13th. One of the greatest films of the day starring Noel Coward and Celia Johnson.

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, Henry Fonda, Maureen O'Hara, Thomas Mitchell and Reginald Gardner will be featured in "IMMORTAL SERGEANT." This is a first great story of a man in love and in war, coming out of the war in Africa, this great drama blazing with fury and emotion, is the personal history of a real fighting man. An introspective story, based more on the mental workings of the man. The acting is fine and the supporting cast is excellent. A new Dr. Gillespie story will be the feature for Wednesday and Thursday. "DR. GILLESPIE'S NEW ASSISTANT." Lionel Barrymore, Van Johnson, Susan Peters and Nat Pendleton, playing the leading roles. A great hospital in time of war, with a story better than usual run, Gillespie fans will enjoy this new venture with their favorite doctor solving his greatest problem.

"WILDCAT" will open at the Roland Theatre on Friday and Saturday. Richard Arlen and Arlene Peters will be co-starred in this great drama of the oil fields. Filled with exciting high spots and plenty of thrills. The story brings to the screen the colorful characters haunting the Western oil fields looking for the main chance to set up wildcat oil derricks. They are tough, adventurous men with oil in their blood, seeking quick fortunes from the earth. It is men like these who risk their lives daily to help America in the struggle for the vital black fluid.

Sunday and Monday there will be a double feature. Anna May Wong and Noel Madison in "BOMBS OVER BURMA." A woman who was ready to die that China might live as death rained from the skies.

Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday lustrious Ann Corio stars in "JUNGLE STRENGTH" with Buster Crabbe. This half wild heroine of the stage success, "White Cargo," is pictured in a film of many dramatic thrills. "THE KID RIDES AGAIN" will be the added attraction.

BOOKS TO OWN

"A SHORT HISTORY OF THE CHINESE," by Mary A. Nourse. The New Home Library (Garden City Publishing Co.) 413 pages. \$0.89.

"A Short History of the Chinese" is the third, and a revised edition of "The Four Hundred Million," which Mary A. Nourse wrote eight years ago, after many years in China.

"Because of my conviction," says the author, "There is a desire on the part of the general reader and young student in the United States for a history

of China told in broad strokes with the principal persons and events sketched in high relief. I have attempted this short and informal history of the Chinese. I have placed emphasis, not on the political details, but on the economic and social phases of their progress; the beginnings of industrial arts, the growth of religion, literature and philosophy, the more intimate contact with her neighbors by the overland route across central Asia in Roman times and later by modern water routes."

Commenting on "A Short History of the Chinese," Mary R. Beard, the American historian, has said: "I know of no recent history of China which provides for the general public such a clear-cut, yet comprehensive story of that distant land." And The New York Times has described the book as "A short, yet admirably complete and balanced history of China" which "makes it possible for the uninitiated reader to view the whole of China's long history in a perspective that is neither strange nor confused."

About 10 million pounds of copper will be saved for war production through an order controlling the use and sale of copper textile printing rollers.

SHOP.. with CONFIDENCE



POINT VALUE AND RETAIL PRICE PLAINLY MARKED ON EVERY ITEM

Plus POINT RECEIPT AND CASH REGISTER RECEIPT WITH EVERY PURCHASE

Shopping at Little Star, you know Quality is top, you get more food for your money, more food value for your points.

16 TOMATOES	New Pack 10¢
8 NIBLETS	Fel Mailx 12¢
6 CAMPBELL'S	Tomato Soup 25¢
8 GRAPEFRUIT	JUICE 18 oz 11¢

LITTLE STAR
DAILY SAVINGS ON WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

COLONIAL APPLE	2 20 oz. cans	19c
10—Sauce		19c
Tender Sweet Peas	17 oz. can	15c
13—Green Giant		15c
Standard Cut Green	2 19 oz. cans	25c
14—Beans		25c
Gibb's Cond. Tomato, 2 10 1-2 oz. cans		15c
6—Soup		15c
Gibb's Condensed	SOUP 10 oz.	10c
6—Vegetable		10c
BLACK MISSION	FIGS 1 lb. pkg.	15c
8—Stewing		15c

GERBER'S

Strained Baby Foods

1-2 4 1-2 oz 13¢ cans

Coffee Stamp No. 28	1 lb. pkg.	
D. P. Coffee		24c
Triple Fresh Bread	2 1-lb. loaves	15c
Our Pride		15c
Pender's Best Selfraising	12-lb. bag	65c
FLOUR		65c
Kellogg's Rice	2 6-oz. pkgs.	23c
Krispies		23c

FRESH DRESSED, No. 1 Colored Stock, Young

FRYERS Choice Tender, lb.	40c
Ground Beef Fresh 1 lb. pkg.	35c
Ducks Genuine Long Island, lb.	33c
Calf Liver Fancy Tender, lb.	68c
Pork Brains Fancy Fresh, lb.	19c
Franks Armour's Star, H. C. lb.	31c
Hamburger Patties Swift's, lb.	39c
Sausage Country Style Smoked, lb.	33c
Liver Sausage Tasty Rich, lb.	39c
Select Oysters PINT	48c
Scallops Fresh N. C. Cape, lb.	75c

3-3 1-2 LB. AVERAGE STEWING HENS, lb. 35c

PURE LARD 2 LBS. BULK 35c

PILLSBURY'S FLOUR 12 lb. BAG 66c

SPRY Vegetable Shortening 1 lb Jar 24c 3 lb Jar 68c

NABISCO 100 Per Cent Bran, pkg. 9c

NABISCO Shredded Wheat, pkg. 12c

MARGARINE Mrs. Filbert's 1 lb ctn. 23c

ANTISEPTIC ACTION Kitchen Kleenex, 4 cans 25c

HEALTH SOAP Lifebuoy, 2 cakes 13c

TRIANGLE Scratch Feed, 25-lb bag 65c

SO EASY TO TAKE HOME... THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON



The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"How do you feel about this idea of stopping 'em from selling liquor anywhere near army camps, Judge?"

"I was just talking about that with Will down at the barber shop about ten minutes ago. Tell you what I told him, Ned. I say it's up to the Army to decide. Why should we walk in and tell the Army how to do its job

...any more than I should tell you how to go about putting out a fire? And here's something that strikes me funny. All this worrying about the boys' conduct around the camps here in this country. You never hear a word of worrying about them drinking when they go abroad. Kind of queer, isn't it, Ned?"

Tennant Promoted To Corporal Rank

Post Headquarters at Camp Stewart, Ga., this week announced the promotion of Edward H. Tennant, of 120th Street, Virginia Beach, to the grade of corporal.

He was advanced to his new rank on the recommendation of his battery commander, and his promotion was based on his attention to duty and his soldier qualities, the announcement said. Corporal Tennant has been in the service for almost seven years.

NURSING CLASS

(Continued From Page One)

...nurses courses are offered by the Red Cross.

At a meeting of the board of governors held prior to the general session a contribution of \$10.00 to the Red Cross War Fund was approved. Mrs. Wallace Clark, president of the organization, presided, and Mrs. Kenneth Jard and Mrs. Hugh Stahms were hostesses for the afternoon.

CLASSIFIED

MINIMUM CHARGE for one advertisement of 20 words or less, one time 50c. Three times \$1.00. More than 20 words 1 time 2 cents a word; three times 1-1-2 cents.

Please count the words in your ad and send remittance with order. The cost of carrying many small accounts is prohibitive.

INSTRUCTION: Shorthand, typing and general office practice. **DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES.** Mrs. James S. Barron, Telephone, Va. Beach 117-W-4.

WANTED: Ladies 18 to 40 for our fountain. Apply Virginia Beach store, Reesdale Dairy, 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m.

WE BUY FARMS—Call Whitt G. Sessions—21204.

FOR SALE—1941 Chevrolet business Coupe De Luxe, radio, heater and clock. Five tires, one new, four in good condition. Price, \$725.00. Phone Miss Richmond, Virginia Beach, 263-R-11a

LOST: Black male Scottie, no collar. Answers to name "Angus." Reward. Call Virginia Beach, 888. 11a

WANTED: Experienced laundress two successive week days. Apply 38th and Ocean Front or call Virginia Beach, 7. 11

SITUATION WANTED: Young married woman, experienced in general office work desires full time job. Is also interested in sales clerk work with Sunday's free. Call or write Mrs. Robert Gloe, Raymond Apts., No. 11

WAKE-UP SERVICE: Day or night. Small fee. Phone Virginia Beach 494-M.

WANTED: Assistant for Golf Shop. Apply Tom Skipper, Princess Anne C. C. Virginia Beach. 3-5 11

LOST: Upper plate on Atlantic Avenue, near Jack's Grill. Finder write W. F. Hughes, Box 263, Atwater Hotel \$10.00 reward. 3t

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE
666
666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

SAVE
At The
CHURCH STREET STORE
OR
W. P. FORD & SON, INC.
324 CHURCH STREET

SAVING TIN for UNCLE SAM



TIN IS SAVED NOW IN THE MAKING OF TIN CANS

HUNDREDS of MILLIONS of TINS will now be MADE BY THE NEW HIGHLY MECHANIZED ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS. BY THIS ELECTROLYTIC METHOD TIN CAN BE MADE TO COVER STEEL FOR NEARLY 3 TIMES AS MANY CANS AS UNDER THE CONVENTIONAL "HOT DIP" METHOD.



SALVAGED TIN CANS GO INTO MANY WAR ITEMS...

ONE TIN CAN YIELDS ENOUGH TIN FOR A PAIR OF BINOCULARS...

A FAMILY OF FOUR SAVING ITS CANS FOR TWO WEEKS WILL HAVE SUFFICIENT TIN TO SUPPLY THE BUSHINGS FOR A PORTABLE FLAME THROWER...

A MONTH'S SAVING OF CANS WILL MAKE THE BUSHINGS FOR 3 MACHINE GUNS



SAVE 'EM—WASH 'EM—CLEAN 'EM—SQUASH 'EM

THESE ARE THE FOUR STEPS IN THE AMERICAN HOUSEWIFE'S JOB TO HELP SALVAGE STEEL AND TIN BY SENDING TIN CANS BACK TO THE SCRAP HEAP

RURAL TRAFFIC SAFETY URGED

Limitations on Use of School Buses Call for Emphasis on Safety Education

Since more children are walking greater distances to and from school in rural areas, due to government restrictions on school bus use, there must be daily emphasis on safety education in classrooms if traffic deaths and injuries involving children are to be kept down, John B. Dey, vice-president of the Tidewater Automobile Association, said yesterday.

"The recent order of the Office of Defense Transportation that school officials are to furnish school bus service only for students who would have to walk two miles to a school, or more than a mile and a half to a school bus trunk route, means that many more children will be exposed to traffic hazards," he declared. "Even though there may be fewer passenger cars on rural highways, commercial trucks, Army vehicles and essential private cars still make up heavy traffic volumes on many roads during the hours children are going to and from school."

Accident Possibilities

"While the imposed 35 m. p. h. speed limit will make it easier to avoid accidents provided the driver sees the walker soon enough to stop, other factors enter the picture. Many drivers are unfamiliar with the roads they now traverse; they do not know the locations of schools; and our advanced clocks, on wartime, mean that children go to school many times during hours of darkness, on rural highways the chances of being killed as a pedestrian being much greater than during daylight hours, according to statistics developed by the American Automobile Association, with which the club is affiliated.

"Self-protection by children walking where there are no sidewalks on rural highways must be stressed today more than ever before. Such proved rules as walking on the left facing traffic, looking both ways before crossing, waiting until the way is clear before crossing and not playing in the roadway, must be made habit on the part of each child.

"It is recommended that rural schools also re-study their Safety Patrol set-up to assure that this valuable protective force is being used as effectively as possible. Perhaps additional patrol members should be appointed to accompany and guard groups of children as they walk single file on the highway to and from school."

Refuse collectors in Elmhurst, Ill. report everyone who throws away tin cans, and town officials then remind these people of the need to save cans.

PEANUT PRICES FROZEN BY OPA

Federal Regulation Puts First Price Control on Product at Farm Level

Maximum prices for peanuts—from the farm right down to the consumer—have been established by the Office of Price Administration in a regulation which, while putting the first price control on peanuts at the farm level, replaces a temporary December "freeze" at other levels, according to information received by the Growers Peanut Cooperative, Inc., agency which handles the peanut program in the Carolinas, Virginia and Tennessee.

Under the regulation, the maximum price per ton, f. o. b. local shipping point, which growers may charge for farmers' stock peanuts are: Virginia Type, Grade U. S. Nos. 1 and 2 (classes A and below), \$176; Virginia Type, Grade No. 3 (classes A and below), \$168; White Spanish Type, all grades, \$169; Runner Type, all grades, \$154. The grades and types are those of the USDA.

Little Price Change

The effect of the maximum price regulation will be to cut prices on shelled peanuts back from 3-4 to 1-1-4 cents per pound under those prevailing at the time of the freeze and to reduce prices at the farm level below those which have been existing on the market although the farm maximums, established in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, are above 100 per cent of parity.

Market conditions just prior to the December "freeze" were unusual and make it impossible for OPA to predict exactly whether the regulation will roll back peanut butter and salted peanut prices, but it is expected that there will be no substantial change in the market as a whole. Shellers' maximum prices per pound for shelled peanuts are: Virginia Type, Grades above U. S. No. 1, 16 1-4 cents; Virginia Type, Grade U. S. No. 1 and below (including splits), 14 5-8 cents; White Spanish Type, all grades, 14 1-4 cents for shellers east of the Mississippi River; Runner Types, all grades, 14 cents.

The regulation also provides for maximum prices which jobbers and processors may charge for raw shelled peanuts and for peanut butter and for salted, blanched, sliced, chopped, granulated or roasted peanuts. Maximum prices which wholesalers and retailers can charge for peanut butter will be established under the fixed markups of Maximum Price Regulations.

A Detroit undertaker contributed an aluminum coffin to the local salvage drive, and in Deadwood, S. D., the wrought-iron gate of a cemetery went to the same purpose.

Clinic to Be Held Friday Afternoon

The departments of health of the Town and County will sponsor a smallpox and diphtheria immunization clinic at the Health Center on Friday, March 12, beginning at 1:00 P. M. It was announced this week. The Health Center is located on the corner of Arctic Avenue at 19th Street.

All interested persons are urged to make their plans to attend the clinic.

VOLUNTEERS

(Continued from page one)

Kindell, chairman.

The workroom at Virginia Beach is extending its hours, and will be open on Saturday morning from 10:00 until 12:00 o'clock. The room is open, Monday through Friday, from 10:00 until 4:00 o'clock.

New Motor Corps Classes Started

Mrs. H. F. Dormire, captain of the Motor Corps, announces the opening of a class in motor corps training, which began on Tuesday of this week, at Bennett's Garage in Virginia Beach. The class will meet each Tuesday and Friday from 2:00 until 4:00 P. M.

Each applicant must be the holder of certificates in both standard and advanced first aid and must present two letters recommending them for the course. There will be five classes presented to the trainees.

Nutrition Canteen Meets on Monday

The Kempsville Nutrition and Disaster Canteen unit of the County Red Cross chapter will meet on Monday night at the home of Mrs. I. W. Hardy, at Kempsville, at 8:00 o'clock. Fifteen members were present at the organization meeting held several weeks ago, and it is hoped that other residents of the community will join in the program and will be present at Monday night's session.

CAR LICENSES

(Continued From Page One)

course, application cards will also be taken care of by mail at any of the licensing agents' offices, provided the registration cards accompany them. No licenses will be issued until these regulations have been complied with. The license agent for Princess Anne County is S. S. Kellam.

Occupation Called For

There are two other features of the 1943 application card. The first is that the occupation of the car owner must be filled in at the bottom of the card. This is a request by the War Department. The other feature is that all truck owners, in addition to observing all the rules for passenger car owners, must also fill out on the back of the card the empty weight, load weight and gross weight of their vehicle and state whether or not it is a single or combination unit. If it is a

combination of vehicles the make, license number and gross weight of both units must be shown. Of course, before applying for 1943 licenses the empty and gross weights must be painted on both sides of the vehicle and he must have secured a weight certificate from the weighmaster. This must be filed along with his application for license, his declaration and his 1942 registration card.

The license fee for passenger cars is the same—40 cents per

cwt. on the manufacturers shipping weight, with a minimum fee of \$6.00. Truck, tractor truck, trailer and semi-trailer license fees are determined by the gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles with the minimum fee being \$12.

With so many new features to be attended to, the Motor Vehicles Division requests the cooperation of the public in attending to their car licensing as soon as possible and thus avoid last minute rush and complications.

Subscribe to the News


W. W. Cox, Jr. Est. 1866

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO

NORFOLK

Phone 92 and 93 for



Caught fresh daily in our nets

or

Oysters, Clams, Scallops and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

our

Service is PROMPT and we are at your service

Stormont Selected Seafood

Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.

"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

Bayne Theatre

OPENS DAILY 2:00 P. M.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"IN WHICH WE SERVE"

Noel Coward Celia Johnson

SUNDAY, MONDAY & TUESDAY

"IMMORTAL SERGEANT"

Henry Fonda Maureen O'Hara
Thomas Mitchell Reginald Gardner

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

"DR. GILLESPIE'S NEW ASSISTANT"

Lionel Barrymore Van Johnson
Susan Peters Nat Pendleton

At The Roland

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

"WILDCAT"

Richard Arlen Arline Judge

SUNDAY & MONDAY

"BOMBS OVER BUMA"

Anna May Wong Noel Madison

and

"THE OUTLAWS OF BOULDER PASS"

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

"JUNGLE SIREN"

Ann Corio Buster Crabbe

and

"THE KID RIDES AGAIN"



"I'M KING FOR 9 DAYS"

NOW IN PROGRESS

SEARS' ANNUAL ASSISTANT MANAGER SALE

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

MONTICELLO AT FREEMASON



Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia



VOL. XVIII, No. 22

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1943

Single Copy 5c, \$2.00 Per Year

LIQUOR RATION REGISTRATIONS WILL CONTINUE AT STORE HERE

Sebrill Brands Report of Cessation of Activity at Beach As Not True

NEW RULING LIMITS SALES TO INDIVIDUAL

Two Quarts in 15-day Period Maximum Allowed Person Regardless of Books

Reports that the Virginia Beach ABC Store would no longer register prospective liquor purchasers seeking ration books were emphatically denied this week by John N. Sebrill, ABC Board Chairman, in a telegram to the Virginia Beach News.

It is alleged that persons seeking to register at the local store were told to go to the Norfolk registration center, since all registration forms had been recalled from the Beach. A further inquiry as to whether such registration would be resumed locally brought forth a negative reply.

Report Said Utruse

Pointing out that gasoline rationing did not permit unnecessary trips into Norfolk by motorists and that transportation facilities between the Beach and Norfolk were already crowded without the further burden of liquor registrants, the News directed a telegram to Mr. Sebrill to determine the truth of the reports. His answer was brief and emphatic:

"Registration will be continued at Virginia Beach store. Any report to the contrary is not true."

New Regulation

The latest regulation concerning the purchase of liquor laid down by the board restricts an individual to two quarts in each fifteen-day period, regardless of the number of ration books he has in his possession. According to the ruling, which admittedly is aimed at bootleggers and other peddlers of whiskey, a registrant may present his own book for a purchase and that of one other person, if properly signed. He will not be permitted to make any more sales during a two-week period.

Those presenting another person's ration book for a liquor purchase will have their own books marked in such a way that other clerks are apprised of their action. The new regulation went into effect this week, and it is expected to reduce materially illegal traffic in legal whiskey.

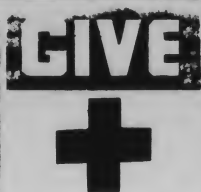
Tides and Sun

TIDE CALENDAR FOR VIRGINIA BEACH AND CAPE HENRY

Date	High	Low
Mar.	Water	Water
12th A. M.	1.10	7.43
P. M.	1.29	7.53
13th A. M.	1.59	8.43
P. M.	2.19	8.50
14th A. M.	2.54	9.44
P. M.	3.18	9.49
15th A. M.	3.58	10.41
P. M.	4.25	10.48
16th A. M.	5.02	11.36
P. M.	5.27	11.42
17th A. M.	5.57	—
P. M.	6.19	12.36
18th A. M.	6.44	12.32
P. M.	7.05	1.10

Day of week	Sun	Sun
	riser	sets
Friday	7.21	7.06
Saturday	7.20	7.10
Sunday	7.18	7.11
Monday	7.16	7.12
Tuesday	7.15	7.13
Wednesday	7.14	7.14
Thursday	7.12	7.15

To obtain tides of high or low water from above times: Lynnhaven Inlet, add 30 minutes; Ocean View, add 45 minutes; Old Point, add 45 minutes; Oregon Inlet, subtract 35 minutes.



WAR FUND

FARMER AIDED BY RED CROSS

Goods Sent to Millions of Homeless in Foreign Lands Purchased From Growers

Relief sent by the American Red Cross to the millions made homeless by the war in foreign lands since September, 1939, totals \$64,000,000, of which a good part has been spent in purchases of products of the American farmer. Wheat and rice for China relief, millions of yards of cotton and wool cloth made into garments for bombed-out families in Great Britain and the Middle East and war orphans in Russia, and about a million pounds of cotton products for surgical dressings have been purchased for the American Red Cross by the United States Government procurement agencies. Women volunteers have made more than 520,000,000 surgical dressings for U. S. Army and Navy hospitals and several million have been shipped to Great Britain, Russia and Australia.

In addition, several million pounds of food stuffs have gone into the standard prisoner of war parcels shipped by the American Red Cross for war prisoners held by the enemy in Europe and Asia.

Added Purchases

In the forthcoming year, the Red Cross will be making heavy purchases of farm products for its greatly expanding prisoners of war parcel program. A packing center will be opened in Philadelphia and others are projected in Chicago and New York where several hundred thousand eleven-pound parcels will be packed each month. These will require several million pounds of food products, including cheese, meat, concentrated foods and other similar items, as well as tobacco.

Funds for the prisoners of war projects come not only from Red Cross war funds but from other organizations and government appropriations made available for these purposes. The foreign war relief supplies are purchased from Red Cross war funds and government appropriations.

American Red Cross projects will be financed by the \$125,000,000 War Fund to which the American public is asked to contribute during the month of (Continued on page four)

Blackwater Area Gives Up Still

The first still to be reported found in Princess Anne County since the advent of liquor rationing was captured Monday in a heavily wooded section of Blackwater District by agents of the Federal Alcohol Tax Division and the ABC board. The still, of 100-gallon capacity, was in full operation at the time of its capture.

Also seized were three negroes, alleged to be the still's operators. They were Willie Mason, Albie Mason and William Riddick. They were given a preliminary hearing before U. S. Commissioner Harry A. Brinkley, and were held on charges of operating an illegal still.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED BY RED CROSS TO SPEED WORK PROGRAM

Chapter's Quota of Surgical Dressings Raised Because of Urgent War Requirements

NEW CLASS IS BEGUN BY MOTOR CORPS UNIT

Organization of Kempville Canteen Is Underway; Will Meet Monday Night

Responding to the urgent call for surgical dressings, the Princess Anne Chapter of the American Red Cross this week announced its first shipment for 1943 of 121,000 dressings packed by the four workrooms now operating in the county. Mrs. Walter Maher, production chairman for the chapter, made the announcement, adding that 49,000 dressings were rolled during January.

Such dressings as are now being prepared by the local Red Cross chapter have been especially requested by the U. S. War Department, Mrs. Maher said, because manufacturers have neither facilities nor labor to produce in such vast quantities on such sudden notice. The Red Cross, therefore, was asked to do the job in order to meet this vital need.

Volunteers Sought

All possible speed will be needed in chapters all over the country to meet the next quota set by the War Department, a total of 180,000,000 dressings.

To assist the Princess Anne chapter in meeting its quota, Mrs. Maher has appealed for volunteer workers, asking that those interested report at one of the following workrooms:

Chapter headquarters, 1508 Atlantic Avenue, Virginia Beach. Mrs. K. C. Johnson and Mrs. C. A. Applin, chairman.

Port Story, Men's Service Club. Mrs. Paul Herman and Mrs. E. G. Mulling, chairman.

Thalia, at Marr's Dairy. Mrs. DeKoven King and Mrs. J. J. (Continued on page four)

HOME GARDENS AID HOUSEWIFE

Shortage of Fresh Produce Threatens Family Table This Year, Wyse Warns

The first week of point rationing brought into strong relief the importance of Victory Gardens, according to J. H. Wyse, Coordinator of the State Office of Civilian Defense. Housewives found that the point values of their blue coupons in War Ration Book II would scarcely justify the purchase of one can a week of canned fruits or vegetables for each member of the family.

The burden of providing the family table with the vegetables essential for a balanced diet is thus thrown upon the available supply of fresh produce. In view of the anticipated shortage of truck crops customarily shipped in, a Victory Garden becomes a "must" for every family in position to grow one.

Canning Urged

Besides assuring the family an adequate supply of fresh, wholesome vegetables during the growing season, Mr. Wyse pointed out a Victory Garden may produce a surplus to be canned or otherwise preserved for use next winter. Such home canned vegetable supplies will not be deducted from the Victory Garden's ration allowance.

All over Virginia Victory Garden committees of local Defense Councils are preparing intensive campaigns for widespread adoption of Victory Gardens as a potent war weapon that will assure an abundance of food for the folks at home as well as for our armed services and fighting allies.

Your New 1943 License Plate



Forest Fire Laws Will Be Enforced, Pederson Says

Control Is Vital to Defense Effort, State Forester Tells County Warden; Fires Are Characterized as "Axis' Secret Weapon"

State Forester Pederson yesterday announced that he had instructed David Y. Malbon, Chief Forest Warden of Princess Anne County to put forth a special effort in the enforcement of the Virginia forest fire laws.

This special effort to prevent fires is a part of Virginia's national defense effort. Under the existing condition of scarce labor on farms and in factories, we must take every possible step to prevent the negligent origin of a forest fire which may take hundreds of man days to control, the State Forester said. The Army and Navy have made repeated requests for the civilian home front to prevent forest fires in order to reduce the smoke and night glare which seriously interferes with air flights and anti-submarine patrol along the coastal section of the State. Drift smoke from forest fires, even though it originates in the mountain counties of the State contributes to the accumulated, troublesome smoke haze along the coast.

Too many fires, Mr. Pederson

said, are caused by negligence and carelessness. During 1942, ninety-nine per cent of 2,695 fires which occurred in Virginia were due to human carelessness. These fires burned over an estimated 232,000 acres which is an area twice as large as all the forest land in Henrico County, or one and one-half times as large as all the forest land in Tidewater County or nearly as much as all the forest land in Bedford County.

The State official emphasizes human carelessness by pointing to the fact that during 1942, 98 per cent of all forest fires were caused by careless burning of brush, and twenty-six per cent by smokers, thoughtlessly throwing away lighted matches, cigars, cigarettes, or pipe ashes.

Trash Regulations

Attention was called to the Virginia law which prohibits the burning of brush and trash until after 4:00 in the afternoon during March, April, and the first 15 days of May. These are the months when forest fires burn so fiercely and cause so much damage to the timber and the young of game birds and animals.

"Our carelessness with fire is one of the Axis' secret weapons," State Forester Pederson says.

Lenten Speakers At Galilee Church

The Rev. Sparks W. Melton, minister of the Freeman Street Baptist Church, Norfolk, will be the first of a series of visiting preachers for Lenten services at Galilee Episcopal Church. He will speak at the service at 7:45 p. m. on Wednesday, March 17. Dr. Melton has visited Galilee Church a number of times in the past, and large crowds of all denominations have come to hear him.

Other preachers at Galilee Church during Lent will be as follows:

March 24, the Rev. Keith M. Lee, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Newport News.

March 31, the Rev. Taylor Wilcox, Rector of Christ and St. Luke's Church, Norfolk.

April 7, the Rev. Francis H. Craighead, Rector of Bruton Parish Church, Williamsburg.

April 14, the Rev. William A. Brown, Bishop of Southern Virginia. Bishop Brown will preach and administer the apostolic rite of Confirmation.

April 21, the Rev. Moultrie Quarry, Rector of Old St. Paul's Church, Norfolk.

Garden Club Bond Sales Hit \$24,760

Bond sales by members of the Princess Anne Garden Club total \$24,760 since the beginning of the sales campaign. Mrs. Gustav Friebus, chairman of this phase of activity, reported at a meeting of the club held last Monday afternoon at the Lake Smith home of Mrs. Bagley Walker.

Miss Evelyn Hill read a paper on the cultivation of camellias, and a round table discussion on the care of plants followed. The exhibits of camellias and early spring flowers were from the gardens of Sea Breeze Farm, the home of the Misses Hill.

The club also voted a donation of \$50 to the Red Cross War Fund and \$50 for the purchase of a War Bond.

Oceans TPA to Meet

The regular meeting of the Oceans Parent-Teachers' Association will be held Tuesday, March 16, in the school auditorium at 4 o'clock. Dr. Armstrong of the Fleet School of Virginia Beach will address the organization.

Mrs. Gerould Rumble, the President of the Association will preside.

NURSING CLASS PLAN OUTLINED

Red Cross Instructor Speaks to Woman's Club; Contribution to War Fund

Mrs. W. G. Armstrong, instructor in home nursing for the county chapter of the Red Cross, was the guest speaker at the regular meeting of the Woman's Club of Princess Anne County, held on Tuesday afternoon at the Pocomantas Hotel. The program was under the supervision of Mrs. S. S. Kellam, chairman of the department of war service for the club.

Nursing Course Outlined

Mrs. Armstrong outlined the Red Cross course in home nursing, mentioning specifically the first part of the text, which she called "emphasized common sense," practices most housewives are familiar with but often fail to observe mostly because of excitement or extreme worry at times of illness. She traced the course of study through the public health phase, preventing the spread of communicable diseases, etc.

Another portion of the training, she said, deals with the mother and child, with instruction in prenatal and postnatal care and the care of the mother and child at birth. The final part of the course, Mrs. Armstrong concluded, concerns the subject, "When Illness Invades the Home," giving instruction in the care of the sickroom, how to care for the comfort of the patient, what to do in certain emergencies, and when to call the doctor.

Red Cross Contribution

Following the talk, members of the club joined in a discussion of home nursing and of the value (Continued on page four)

Drowning Tragedy In Rudee Inlet

The first drowning tragedy of the year occurred last Sunday afternoon, when Euphenia Augusta Bryson, three-year-old daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. William Mack Bryson, was found in Rudee Inlet by members of a searching party. The child was taken to the Station Hospital at Fort Story and the pulmonologist used, but without success.

While playing about the residence of A. C. Hathaway, located at Rudee Inlet, the child strayed away and could not be found. When missed by her mother, a searching party was quickly organized and the child was found in the inlet by Mr. Hathaway.

The body was taken to the Richardson and Porter Funeral Home in Portsmouth last night, and was sent to Berea, S. C., where the child's parents had resided before Lieut. Bryson was called to Fort Story, on Monday night.

AUTO LICENSE APPLICATIONS MAILED TO CAR OWNERS IN VA.

Licensing Has Several New, Important Features for Year Beginning March 15

BLACK METAL TAB WILL SUBSTITUTE FOR PLATE

Fee for Passenger Cars Remains As Last Year; Truck Charges Changed

Approximately seven hundred thousand applications for automobile licenses were mailed last Wednesday to Virginia car owners by the Division of Motor Vehicles. To license or not to license is now the problem before them. Beginning with March 15th, new licenses may be obtained and, although the old licenses expire March 31st, there will, as usual, be fifteen days of grace, or until April 15th, before arrests will be made for not showing proper licenses.

For the year 1943 auto licensing has several new and important features. First, and most important of all, the Division calls attention to the fact that due to war priorities and the shortage of precious metals, the old 1942 license plates will continue to be used, but must be revaluated by a shiny new 1943 black metal tab for the rear license plate and a 1943 windshield sticker for the front of the car. Where 300 tons of steel would have been required for completely new 1943 license plates, only 30 tons was necessary for the rear license plate tabs. The black metal tab is 4 inches long and 1 1/2 inches high and slips over the numerals 1943 on the rear license plate. The tab without the sticker, or the sticker without the tab is valid. The tab and the windshield sticker will each have the same tax registration number.

New Features

Attention is called to the fact that the number on the tab and sticker will be different from the license number, but the tab and sticker numbers must correspond. The sticker should be placed alongside the State inspection sticker in the lower right hand corner of the windshield and not above it as originally planned. If, by any chance the car owner did not have a license for 1942, a 1942 plate will be furnished along with the other necessary equipment. The 1942 front license plate will remain unchanged in use on all cars except certain types of public use vehicles which will be issued 1943 fire plates. Color scheme for the 1943 tabs are as follows: passenger cars, white numerals on black background; trucks have black numerals on yellow and CH, TR, TRH and CTRH have orange on black. The fiber plates for motorcycles are white on black.

The 1943 application card, which all Virginia car owners will receive within the next few days, has several new features. Most important of these is that it is absolutely necessary to present both the application card and the 1942 registration card when applying for a license. This is due to the fact that the old 1942 license figures must be accurately verified by the licensing agent in order to avoid any complications from the chance of mistakes in copying a number. Since motorists must carry their registration cards when the car is being operated, the Motor Vehicle Division calls attention to the fact that there are approximately 110 thousands again scattered throughout the State, in addition to the main office of the Motor Vehicle Division and its branch offices in Richmond. "Go to your nearest licensing agent," they urge, and "avoid being without your registration card by getting service in the next few days."

The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 225 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Commercial and Social Printers.

Advertising Rates Upon Application
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unsolicited original poems are charged for at the rate of 2c per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday, noon.

PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

DON'T FORGET THE RED CROSS

In a world engaged in a bloody war, no symbol of humanity shines more brightly above the many battlefields than the emblem of the Red Cross. Its vast program of operations reaches into every fighting unit, every prison and concentration camp, into field and station hospitals and, indeed, into the lives of lonely and depressed servicemen wherever they may be.

But, as the organization tackles the staggering program assigned to it by the War and Navy Departments, it forsakes in no way its responsibilities on the home front. Floods, disaster, famine or fire may strike anywhere, swiftly and without warning, yet the Red Cross is on hand feeding the hungry, caring for the sick, the wounded and the homeless, bringing order from chaos and salvaging morale.

Your contribution — and the contributions of millions of other Americans — makes this work possible. There is no other subsidy, no other source of income, for the Red Cross gives without thought of repayment. As you increase your support of the current War Fund so do you make possible an extension of the services which the Red Cross can offer to those in need.

Think it over. Then act, by making your contribution at once. And, by the way, since the Red Cross is doubling its efforts in this war year, why don't you double your contribution of previous years? There is no better cause — and there is no greater need!

FORGING WEAPONS OF FOOD IS EVERYBODY'S JOB

Forging the mightiest weapon in the history of the world is the special task and the special privilege of every man, woman and child in America. FOOD is that weapon and the military annals of all times testify to its effectiveness. In a very real sense our American Armies, our Navy, our Marines, and all our armed forces literally "travel on their stomachs."

When the farmers of this country in 1942, rallying to a cry of "More Food for Freedom," exceeded all previous records by twelve per cent, they demonstrated agriculture's unbeatable ability to adapt a great industry to war-time purposes. Perhaps you haven't thought about farming as one of America's greatest industries, but it is. In fact, it is the largest war plant in this country. You don't see much of it at any one time, but if the farms were put side-by-side they would make a huge "war plant" of more than a billion acres, manned by more than thirty million workers. From that billion acres in 1943 must come more food than we have ever produced before — more food than any nation ever produced before — in spite of serious shortages of farm labor and farm machinery and equipment.

The farmers will do their job — past records prove it. But regardless of the amount of food raised by the agricultural industry, it will be impossible to meet both military and civilian needs without the efficient cooperation of all the people. That means that there is a job for everybody in producing, and conserving, the foodstuffs we must have to "win the war and write the peace," as Secretary of Agriculture Claude A. Wickard has said.

If you have never thought of yourself as a producer of food, this is the time to do it. In 1943 we shall need more than eighteen million more "Victory Gardens," plots of ground varying from a few square feet to several acres, which must be depended upon to supply vegetables for many American homes. It sounds amazing, but it's true that more than \$200,000,000 worth of vegetables, not counting potatoes and sweet potatoes, were grown in farm home gardens in 1939. These 4,800,000 home gardens produced vegetables worth a little more than those grown for sale on 3,000,000 acres. These figures are vigorous evidence that home-grown vegetables do furnish a substantial part of civilian food requirements and with proper planning can be made to do even more.

Residents of towns and cities, regardless of what you may have heard, can often produce better vegetables than commercial truck gardeners. It is not at all unusual to find a man or woman who has never tried gardening before raising prize-winning vegetables of many kinds — and glorying in the work. For gardening is an avocation that grows on the novice as his first unskilled efforts are translated into the green and red and gold of living plants. With some persons it becomes such a satisfying pastime that they spend all their spare moments digging in the earth, and bragging unashamedly of their new accomplishments.

Raising a Victory Garden is only one way in which the residents of city or town can supplement the magnificent efforts of America's farmers in meeting our 1943 food goals. The second way is by keeping an eagle eye on your diets and the foods your family eats. Just vegetables will not win the war. Men cannot fight on foods that are lacking in minerals and vitamins, in fats and oils. Strong bodies demand the very best kinds of foods. At home and abroad the vital need is for nourishing foods — fighting foods.

Watching the family's diet is going to become one of Mother's chief occupations, because about twenty-five per cent of our food production in 1943 must be used to supply our armed forces and our allies. Mother will have less of many kinds of foods than she had before, but there will still be a great plenty to keep her family healthy and strong. That's her big job — watching the family, buying more closely than ever to see that she gets the most food for her money. She must keep herself, her husband and her children in tip-top condition. It has been proved that lack of energy, loss of time from illness and a high accident rate are the results of poor food and unbalanced diets among war workers. Mother's job, therefore, is second in importance to none.

Figure it this way: Every pound of food that a resident of town or city is able to raise in a Victory Garden, or save by economical buying or efficient management in the kitchen, or by utilizing foods for greatest nutritional values, is a pound of food that goes to war. It is one less pound that the agricultural industry must raise — one less pound to be grown on a farm. The land "on which that pound of food would have to be grown can then be devoted to producing some of the other seriously needed products that go directly into war purposes.

The job to be done on the home front must not be minimized. Winning the war and the peace is as much the concern of housewives of America as it is of our armed forces.

In World War I, people were urged by the Government to borrow to buy Liberty Bonds. Today, they are being urged to pay for War Bonds out of current earnings, more than half of the pay-roll purchase plans established to date having resulted from the efforts of life insurance agents.

At The Water's Edge

(By Don II)

"THERE IS A RIVER"

(Continued from Last Week)

Selection of Virginia Beach as the eventual location of Edgar Cayce's dreamed-of hospital was first suggested in a "reading" given in Selma, Alabama, fifteen or more years before that dream became a short-lived reality. The suggestion came as a shock to the original sponsors of the hospital idea, who had proposed a local subscription campaign as a means of financing the project. When the information was received that Virginia Beach, Virginia, was the only place for such a venture, the Alabamians quickly lost interest and the first hospital plan was doomed.

A brother-in-law of Mr. Cayce, finding himself in this vicinity not long afterward, looked up Virginia Beach and reported it briefly as "a quiet fishing village on the ocean outside of Norfolk." The suggestion, presumably, was forgotten, at least until 1921, when another hospital-seeking group in Comyn, Texas, was given similar information.

In 1923, "THERE IS A RIVER" recited, interested citizens in Birmingham subscribed \$60,000 for the construction of a hospital, but another reading insisted on Virginia Beach — and the committee disbanded. Between that date and late in 1927, when the Cayce household moved to Virginia, other groups in Chicago and Dayton, Ohio, would have provided the necessary money, but readings repeatedly vetoed the local suggestions and, there being no disposition to sink money in a venture so far removed, came to naught.

Virginia Beach, the information said each time, was the place to build. It gave reasons: Edgar Cayce should live near large bodies of water. It was best for his health and for his psychic abilities. It was also best for psychic work of any kind to be carried on near water. It was best that people, coming for readings, travel over water to get them in the proper mood to cooperate in the experiment.

Moreover, Virginia Beach was overnight from New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. Many people would find it possible to make the trip, yet it would sufficiently remove them from their occupations and distractions. Also, the area of Tidewater Virginia was to be of increasing importance in the future, financially and commercially. It was the ideal spot, for such plans as were being formed about the work; they could best be accomplished there. So said the information.

The need for a hospital was obvious to Mr. Cayce's supporters, for his patients always have experienced difficulty in getting registered physicians to follow the treatments proposed. Those who practice medicine, for the most part, function as a closed fraternity, and non-professional advice — particularly from a psychic healer without benefit of a medical education — is regularly frowned upon, if not immediately discounted. To accomplish best results, therefore, an approved institution, presided over by a sympathetic physician of acknowledged standing in the profession, was necessary.

A young New York stockbroker, Morton Blumenthal, by name, became interested in Mr. Cayce's extra-sensory experiences and personally made the hospital a reality at Virginia Beach. Ground was broken early in 1928, and later that year the dream of the Hopkinsville, Kentucky mystic — if such you choose to call him — was translated into a modern building, with the finest of equipment, at a cost in excess of \$200,000. It was a beautiful site, overlooking the ocean from a high sand dune at 106th Street — the building now used sporadically by the Terrace Club operators — and patients flocked to it from the beginning. Had it been developed by other than the whim of one man it might have succeeded — perhaps it would have succeeded anyway if it had not been tied like a tail to the abortive Atlantic University which Mr. Blumenthal also attempted to found here — but Edgar Cayce's dream collapsed when his patron ordered the doors closed on February 28, 1931.

It was a shocking blow, a bitter disappointment to the aging psychic, and his biographer records that it rained that night. "It had to rain. Edgar's tears were not enough to drain the misery in his soul. He needed help from heaven."

Fantastic tales abounded — and still abound — about that curious hybrid, Atlantic University which the New York stockbroker founded and which Dr. William Moseley Brown, former professor of psychology at Washington & Lee University, but more recently the defeated Republican gubernatorial candidate in Virginia, presided over as president. The story of that grandiose scheme, particularly as it concerned the Cayce Hospital and brought about its eventual downfall, is related in detail in the book, but space does not permit an involved explanation in these columns.

Let it suffice to say that the University as it finally developed was not Mr. Cayce's brainchild and that he was fearful of the success of the project from the start. Investigation and research into the powers he possesses by skilled students and their use for the betterment of mankind (which the readings had advocated) was one thing — the University as it grew under Blumenthal and Brown's direction was quite another. But a falling stock market and, possibly, a recession of interest in things psychic when the economic going was tough, caused the New Yorker to close the hospital and, finally, to terminate the institution known as Atlantic University. The newspapers of that day inferred that Blumenthal, with Edgar Cayce's help was developing something of a super-school for fortune-tellers and mystics. In all justice to Mr. Cayce and to Dr. Brown and his capable faculty, it was nothing of the sort, but it couldn't live long enough to achieve respectability in the educational world.

During the early years of Mr. Cayce's sojourn here, his work had been carried on under the direction of the Association of National Investigators, a title picked by Mr. Blumenthal and over which activities he presided as president. The closing of the hospital also brought about the dissolution of this agency, but the essential work of Mr. Cayce and his group is still carried on from an office in his Arctic Crescent home under the auspices of the Association for Research and Enlightenment.

That work, as his biographies reports, goes on apace and with results which his many patients and friends regard as phenomenal and spectacular. But publicity of all kinds has been frowned upon — the deep scars left by the Mencken school of reporters who "covered" the hospital and university still remain — despite the insistence of the association's supporters of the marked values to human knowledge and experience derived from this unique laboratory.

Annual meetings of the association are held each spring in Virginia Beach and, though they elicit little interest from the local residents, they attract the wise and the learned from many varied fields of human activity. In their researches, which cover a remarkably large sphere, and in the wealth of detail and experience piling up daily in the association's office may lie the beginnings of new patterns of thought and action for the human race. Many believe that — as many others regard it is quackery and sheer nonsense — but some startling truths have been authenticated as coming from that laboratory.

"THERE IS A RIVER" concludes:

He (Edgar Cayce) was sixty-five on his last birthday, but does not look more than fifty. Age has not bent his shoulders or taken the quickness from his stride. He is still slim, keen-eyed, enthusiastic in conversation, and energetic in whatever he does.

"But I do my hardest work," he tells people, "while I'm asleep."

He still gets through his Bible once a year, and in August when the jarrles are loud and the mockingbirds are quarrelsome, he reaches the Psalms. Then, one morning, while the sun is rising and the bass are jumping in the lake, he reads the 46th:

"God is our refuge and our strength, a very present help in trouble. . . . There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the city of God. . . ."

HEALTH NOTES

THE PREVENTION OF DYSENTERY

"Dysentery is an infectious disease characterized by diarrhea, pain or discomfort in the abdomen and toxemia. It is caused by a specific bacteria or germ. These germs cause inflammation of the lining of the intestinal tract which produces pain throughout the abdomen and the discharge of many loose stools that frequently contain blood and mucus. Toxemia results from absorption of the poisonous substances produced by the germs," states Dr. I. C. Regin, State Health Commissioner.

"The germs gain entrance to the body through ingestion; that is, they are taken in through the mouth, and then make their way to the intestines in the same manner in which our food does. When they reach the intestines, they find conditions favorable to their growth, and there they establish themselves at the expense of the person infected and produce their harmful effects."

"Dysentery germs always come from the bowel discharges of a person sick with dysentery, from a person who has had the disease previously, or from one who has swallowed the germ but whose reason escaped having an attack of the disease. Most important, however, is the fact that the germ is always expelled with the excreta of persons sick with dysentery and may continue to be expelled for some time after the patient recovers from the disease. These persons who still discharge the germs in their stools after they recover are called carriers. Carriers are very important in the spread of dysentery and occur more frequently in this disease than in the majority of other infectious diseases."

"Dysentery affects young children more often and more seriously than adults, frequently resulting fatally; however, it may occur at any age. "This disease is most prevalent during the summer season, particularly July and August. Since dysentery always is contracted by ingesting the germ which is present in the excreta

All Over The World



of cases and carriers of the disease, it can be prevented by measures which insure that all food, drink, utensils or other objects placed in the mouth are free from contamination or soiling, with human excreta.

"Special attention should be given to the following precautions:

1. Every home should be equipped with a sanitary method for sewage disposal. Since the germ is found in the bowel discharges, the necessity for disposing of this waste material in such a manner that it is inaccessible to persons, animals and flies is apparent.

2. Be sure that the water and milk supplies are protected from possible contamination with human filth. Remember that milk can be contaminated in the home as readily as it can be at the dairy.

3. Protect all food from flies and from human contamination by those who handle or prepare food. A person suffering from even a mild case of diarrhea should not handle or prepare

food for others.

4. Parents should insist that every member of the family practice careful personal cleanliness. The hands should be washed thoroughly before meals, before handling food, and after each bowel movement. An example set by the older members of the family is helpful in teaching the children to do likewise. Since dirty hands are responsible for most cases of dysentery in the home, it cannot be over-emphasized that the use of soap and water is a mighty weapon with which to prevent dysentery.

5. All cases of dysentery should be isolated insofar as is practicable; that is, have the patient in a room to himself, prohibit visitors, especially children, and disinfect all bowel discharges and articles soiled with them. The patient's room should be screened free from flies.

"Unless these precautions are observed by every person in the home, the chance of contracting dysentery will be present."

Be progressive — read your county newspaper.

WE PLAY SAFE WHEN WE FLY OUR KITES



"THEY ARE TOPS," SAYS Reddy Kilowatt

MOST children know the story of how Ben Franklin discovered Electricity by flying a kite during a lightning storm. He proved, incidentally, that string may conduct electricity. Here are five Reddy Kilowatt "don'ts" when flying your kite:

- 1—Never fly a kite near electric wires
- 2—Never use a wire or tinsel string—or a wet string
- 3—Never fly a kite that has metal ribs
- 4—Never climb a pole after a kite
- 5—Never fly a kite near automobile traffic

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter
PARTIES · ANNOUNCEMENTS · PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Ida May Edmond will leave next Wednesday for Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where she will receive her basic training in the WAACS. Miss Edmond has been employed at Camp Pendleton for the past year.

Mrs. F. G. Gould and family have moved to Santa Cruz, Cal.

Mrs. Minor Price is spending some time in Richmond.

Lt. Comdr. Hugh Whitehead has been ordered to the Naval Air Station in Norfolk and is residing with his family on 51st Street and Holly Road.

Mrs. R. S. Dawson, who has been visiting her daughter-in-law and son Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Dawson, in Arlington, Va., returned Tuesday to her home "Longhaul" on Linkhorn Bay.

Mrs. Charles Tanner Rose has moved from Waycross, Ga., to Augusta, Ga.

Mrs. William A. Cox is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Cox, in Newport News, Va.

The Woman's auxiliary of Galilee Episcopal Church will have their second Lenten Sale next Thursday in the Parish House. Mrs. Robert Taylor will be chairman. Those assisting Mrs. Taylor will be Mrs. W. F. Crockett, Mrs. A. C. Wood, Mrs. R. G. Barr, Mrs. Clyde Nicholson and Mrs. B. H. Harper. The general public is invited to attend.

Mrs. R. G. Barr is spending some time in New York.

Mrs. H. Seward of Richmond is the house guest of Miss L. L. Odom and Miss Sue Preston at their home on Raleigh Drive.

Mrs. C. Fowler, of Williamsburg, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Duke, on 97th Street.

Mrs. Holman Rawles, Jr., and her son Holman Rawles, III, who are making their home with Mrs. Rawles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Woodhouse on 27th Street, will leave today for a two-weeks' trip to Arlington, Va., where they will be the guests of Mrs. Arthur Mitchell.

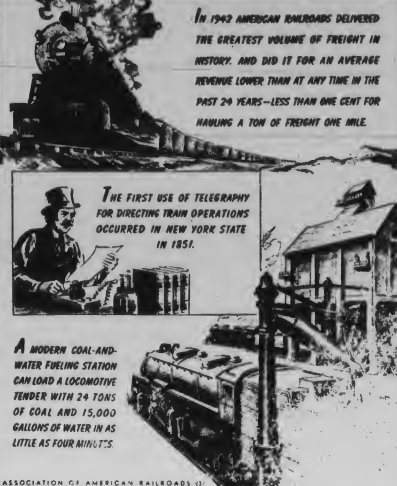
Miss Elizabeth Townsend, of Sarah Lawrence School, in Bronxville, N. Y., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Royster, in Cavalier Park.

Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Lee and their daughter, Miss Mary Lee and Herbert Lee, who have been spending some time with Mrs. Lee's sister, Mrs. Louise Richard's on 19th Street, returned Sunday to their home on Raleigh Drive.

Mrs. W. W. McClannan, Jr., and her infant son, W. W. McClannan, III, have returned from St. Vincent's Hospital to their home on 16th Street.

Mrs. James R. Boyd and her two daughters, Miss Mary Hamilton Boyd and Mrs. Louise Boyd Robinson, returned Saturday to the Dundee after a month's stay

Rail oddities



T. B. Association To Meet Tuesday

Lieut. Comdr. and Mrs. Charles Uhle and two children, who have been spending some time at the Fuminal Cottage, will move today to Mrs. Cadwallader Collins' cottage on 53rd Street and Holly Road.

Mrs. W. Thompson Barron, Jr., returned Sunday to her home on Avenue A, after spending some time with her brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Tunstall, in Norfolk.

Restrictions in sizes and forms of asphalt and tarred roofing products and asphalt shingles will save 2,150,000 man hours per year, 250 tons of steel, and 60,000 tons of asphalt.

BOOKS TO OWN

"A SHORT HISTORY OF THE CHINESE," by Mary A. Nourse. The New Home Library (Garden City Publishing Co.) 413 pages. \$0.69.

"A Short History of the Chinese" is the third, and a revised edition of "The Four Hundred Million," which Mary A. Nourse wrote eight years ago, after many years in China.

"Because of my conviction," says the author, "There is a desire on the part of the general reader and young student in the United States for a history

of China told in broad strokes with the principal persons and events sketched in high relief. I have attempted this short and informal history of the Chinese. I have placed emphasis, not on the political details, but on the economic and social phases of their progress; the beginnings of industrial arts, the growth of religion, literature and philosophy, the more intimate contact with her neighbors by the overland route across central Asia in Roman times and later by modern water routes."

Commenting on "A Short History of the Chinese," Mary R. Beard, the American historian, has said: "I know of no recent history of China which provides for the general public such a clear-cut, yet comprehensive story of that distant land." And The New York Times has described the book as "A short, yet admirably complete and balanced history of China" which "makes it possible for the uninformed reader to view the whole of China's long history in a perspective that is neither strange nor confused."

About 10 million pounds of copper will be saved for war production through an order controlling the use and sale of copper textile printing rollers.

SHOP.. With CONFIDENCE

POINT VALUE AND RETAIL PRICE PLAINLY MARKED ON EVERY ITEM

Plus

POINT RECEIPT AND CASH REGISTER RECEIPT WITH EVERY PURCHASE

Shopping at Little Star, you know Quality is tops, you get more food for your money, more food value for your points.

LITTLE STAR

DAILY SAVINGS ON WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

16 TOMATOES	New Pack 19 oz No 2 can	10 ^c
8 NIBLETS	Fel Mals 12 oz can	12 ^c
6 CAMPBELL'S	Tomato Soup 3 No 1 cans	25 ^c
8 GRAPEFRUIT	JUICE 18 oz No. 2 can	11 ^c

COLONIAL APPLE	2 20 oz. cans	19 ^c
10—Sauce		
Tender Sweet Peas	17 oz. can	15 ^c
13—Green Giant		
Standard Cut Green	2 19 oz. cans	25 ^c
14—Beans		
Gibb's Cond. Tomato	2 10 1-2 oz. cans	15 ^c
6—Soup		
Gibb's Condensed	SOUP 10 oz.	10 ^c
6—Vegetable		
BLACK MISSION	FIGS 1 lb. pkg.	15 ^c
8—Stewing		

FLORIDA, LARGE — SWEET (54 Count)

GRAPEFRUIT 3 for 21c

Medium Size Grapefruit, 4 for 20c

Florida Sweet

ORANGES 10 lbs. 59c

Apples	Albemarle Pipin	5 lbs 47c
Green Peas	Fancy Fresh	lb. 19c
Cabbage	Florida Green	3 lbs. 25c
Onions	US No. 1 Yellow	3 lbs. 18c
Lettuce	Crisp Iceberg	2 hds 27c
Celery, 2 lg. stalks	Crisp White	

U. S. No. 1, FLORIDA NEW

POTATOES 4 lbs. 25c

SO EASY TO TAKE HOME... THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON

The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

Delicious and Refreshing

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...

"How do you feel about this idea of stopping 'em from selling liquor anywhere near army camps, Judge?"

"I was just talking about that with Will down at the barber shop about ten minutes ago. Tell you what I told him, Ned. I say it's up to the Army to decide. Why should we walk in and tell the Army how to do its job ...any more than I should tell you how to go about putting out a fire? And here's something that strikes me funny. All this worrying seems to be about the boys' conduct around the camps here in this country. You never hear a word of worrying about them drink when they go abroad. Kind of queer, isn't it, Ned?"

Conference of Alcoholic Beverage Industries, Inc.

FRESH DRESSED, No. 1 Colored Stock, Young

FRYERS Choice Tender, lb. 40c

Ground Beef Fresh 1 lb. pkg. 35^c

Ducks Genuine Long Island, lb. 33c

Calf Liver Fancy Tender, lb. 68c

Pork Brains Fancy Fresh, lb. 19c

Franks Armour's Star, H. C. lb. 31c

Hamburger Patties Swift's, lb. 39c

Sausage Country Style Smoked, lb. 33c

Liver Sausage Tasty Rich, lb. 39c

Select Oysters PINT 48c

Scallops Fresh N. C. Cape, lb. 75c

3—3 1-2 LB. AVERAGE STEWING HENS, lb. 35c

PURE LARD 2 LBS. BULK 35^c

PILLSBURY'S

FLOUR 12 lb. BAG 66^c

SPRY Vegetable Shortening 1 lb 24^c 3 lb 68^c Jar Jar

NABISCO 100 Per Cent Bran, pkg. 9c

NABISCO Shredded Wheat, pkg. 12c

MARGARINE Mrs. Filbert's 1 lb. ct. 23c

ANTISEPTIC ACTION Kitchen Kleenex, 4 cans 25c

HEALTH SOAP Lifebuoy, 2 cakes 13c

TRIANGLE Scratch Feed, 25-lb bag 65c

Double Fresh COFFEE

Colonial Stores Incorporated

Tennant Promoted To Corporal Rank

Post Headquarters at Camp Stewart, Ga., this week announced the promotion of Edward H. Tennant, of 126th Street, Virginia Beach, to the grade of corporal.

He was advanced to his new rank on the recommendation of his battery commander, and his promotion was based on his attention to duty and his soldier qualities, the announcement said. Corporal Tennant has been in the service for almost seven years.

NURSING CLASS

(Continued From Page One)

use of such courses as are offered by the Red Cross.

At a meeting of the board of governors held prior to the general session a contribution of \$10.00 to the Red Cross War Fund was approved. Mrs. Wallace Clark, president of the organization, presided, and Mrs. Kenneth Jard and Mrs. Hugh Skins were hostesses for the afternoon.

CLASSIFIED

MINIMUM CHARGE for one advertisement of 20 words or less, one time 50c. Three times \$1.00. More than 20 words 1 time 2 cents a word; three times 1 1-2 cents.

Please count the words in your ad and send remittance with order. The cost of carrying many small accounts is prohibitive.

INSTRUCTION: Shorthand, typing and general office practice. DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES Mrs. James S. Barron, Telephone, Va. Beach 117-W-4.

WANTED: Ladies 18 to 40 for our fountain. Apply Virginia Beach store, Rosedale Dairy, 9 to 10 a.m. 1 to 2 p.m.

WE BUY FARMS—Call Whitt O. Sessions—21204.

FOR SALE—1941 Chevrolet business Coupe De Luxe, radio, heater and clock, five tires, one new, four in good condition. Price, \$725.00. Phone Miss Remond, Virginia Beach, 263-R 11a

LOST: Black male Scottie, no collar. Answers to name "Angus." Reward. Call Virginia Beach, 868. 11a

WANTED: Experienced laundress two successive week days. Apply 38th and Ocean Front or call Virginia Beach, 7. 11

SITUATION WANTED: Young married woman, experienced in general office work desires full time job. Is also interested in sales clerk work with Sunday's free. Call or write Mrs. Robert Goe, Raymond Apts., No. 3. 11

WAKE-UP SERVICE: Day or night. Small fee. Phone Virginia Beach 494-M.

WANTED: Assistant for Golf Shop. Apply Tom Skipper, Princess Anne C. C. Virginia Beach. 3-5 tf

LOST: Upper plate on Atlantic Avenue, near Jack's Grill. Finder write W. F. Hughes, Box 283, Atwater Hotel \$10.00 reward. 3t

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666 666 TABLETS. SALVE. NINE DROPS

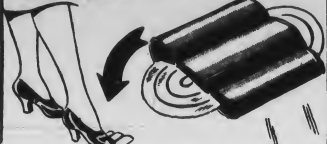
SAVE AT THE CHURCH STREET STORE or W. P. FORD & SON, INC. 300 CHURCH STREET

SAVING TIN for UNCLE SAM



TIN IS SAVED NOW IN THE MAKING OF TIN CANS

HUNDREDS OF MILLIONS OF CANS WILL NOW BE MADE BY THE NEW HIGHLY MECHANIZED ELECTROLYTIC PROCESS. BY THIS ELECTROLYTIC METHOD TIN CAN BE MADE TO COVER STEEL FOR NEARLY 3 TIMES AS MANY CANS AS UNDER THE CONVENTIONAL "HOT DIP" METHOD.



SAVE 'EM-WASH 'EM-CLEAN 'EM-SQUASH 'EM

THESE ARE THE FOUR STEPS IN THE AMERICAN HOUSEWIFE'S JOB TO HELP SALVAGE STEEL AND TIN BY SENDING TIN CANS BACK TO THE SCRAP HEAP

SALVAGED TIN CANS GO INTO MANY WAR ITEMS...



THERE IS ENOUGH TIN IN 3 SALVAGED CANS TO MAKE A HAND GRENADE...



ONE TIN CAN YIELDS ENOUGH TIN FOR A PAIR OF BINOCULARS...



A FAMILY OF FOUR SAVING ITS CANS FOR TWO WEEKS WILL SAVE SUFFICIENT TIN TO SUPPLY THIS METAL FOR A PORTABLE FLAME THROWER...



A MONTH'S SAVING OF CANS WILL MAKE THE BUSHINGS FOR 3 MACHINE GUNS

RURAL TRAFFIC SAFETY URGED

Limitations on Use of School Buses Call for Emphasis on Safety Education

Since more children are walking greater distances to and from school in rural areas, due to government restrictions on school bus use, there must be daily emphasis on safety education in classrooms if traffic deaths and injuries involving children are to be kept down. John B. Dey, vice-president of the Tidewater Automobile Association, said yesterday.

"The recent order of the Office of Defense Transportation that school officials are to furnish school bus service only for students who would have to walk two miles to a school, or more than a mile and a half to a school bus trunk route, means that many more children will be exposed to traffic hazards," he declared. "Even though there may be fewer passenger cars on rural highways, commercial trucks, Army vehicles and essential private cars still make up heavy traffic volumes on many roads during the hours children are going to and from school."

Accident Possibilities

"While the imposed 35 m. p. h. speed limit will make it easier to avoid accidents provided the driver sees the walker soon enough to stop, other factors enter the picture. Many drivers are unfamiliar with the roads they now traverse; they do not know the locations of schools; and our advanced clocks, on wartime, mean that children go to school many times during hours of darkness, on rural highways the chances of being killed as a pedestrian being much greater than during daylight hours, according to statistics developed by the American Automobile Association, with which the club is affiliated."

"Self-protection by children walking where there are no sidewalks on rural highways must be stressed today more than ever before. Such proved rules as walking on the left facing traffic, looking both ways before crossing, waiting until the way is clear before crossing and not playing in the roadway, must be made habit on the part of each child."

"It is recommended that rural schools also re-study their Safety Patrol set-up to assure that this valuable protective force is being used as effectively as possible. Perhaps additional patrol members should be appointed to accompany and guard groups of children as they walk single file on the highway to and from school."

Refuse collectors in Elmhurst, Ill. report everyone who throws away tin cans, and town officials then remind these people of the need to save cans.

PEANUT PRICES FROZEN BY OPA

Federal Regulation Puts First Price Control on Product at Farm Level

Maximum prices for peanuts—from the farm right down to the consumer—have been established by the Office of Price Administration in a regulation which, while putting the first price control on peanuts at the farm level, replaces a temporary December "freeze" at other levels, according to information received by the Growers Peanut Cooperative, Inc., agency which handles the peanut program in the Carolinas, Virginia and Tennessee.

Under the regulation, the maximum price per ton, f. o. b. local shipping point, which growers may charge for farmers' stock peanuts are: Virginia Type, Grade U. S. Nos. 1 and 2 (classes A and below), \$178; Virginia Type, Grade No. 3 (classes A and below), \$168; White Spanish Type, all grades, \$169; Runner Type, all grades, \$154. The grades and types are those of the USDA.

Little Price Change

The effect of the maximum price regulation will be to cut prices on shelled peanuts back from 3-4 to 1 1-4 cents per pound under those prevailing at the time of the freeze and to reduce prices at the farm level below those which have been existing on the market although the farm maximums, established in collaboration with the Department of Agriculture, are above 100 per cent of parity.

Market conditions just prior to the December "freeze" were unusual and make it impossible for OPA to predict exactly whether the regulation will roll back peanut butter and salted peanut prices, but it is expected that there will be no substantial change in the market as a whole.

Shellers' maximum prices per pound for shelled peanuts are: Virginia Type, Grades above U. S. No. 1, 16 1-4 cents; Virginia Type, Grade U. S. No. 1 and below (including splits), 14 5-8 cent; White Spanish Type, all grades, 14 1-4 cents for shellers east of the Mississippi River; Runner Types, all grades, 14 cents.

The regulation also provides for maximum prices which jobbers and processors may charge for raw shelled peanuts and for peanut butter and for salted, blanched, sliced, chopped, granulated or roasted peanuts. Maximum prices which wholesalers and retailers can charge for peanut butter will be established under the fixed markups of Maximum Price Regulations.

A Detroit undertaker contributed an aluminum coffin to the local salvage drive, and in Deadwood, S. D., the wrought-iron gate of a cemetery went to the same purpose.

Clinic to Be Held Friday Afternoon

The departments of health of the Town and County will sponsor a smallpox and diphtheria immunization clinic at the Health Center on Friday, March 12, beginning at 1:00 P. M. It was announced this week. The Health Center is located on the corner of Arctic Avenue at 19th Street. All interested persons are urged to make their plans to attend the clinic.

VOLUNTEERS

(Continued from page one)

Kindell, chairman.

The workroom at Virginia Beach is extending its hours, and will be open on Saturday morning from 10:00 until 12:00 o'clock. The room is open, Monday through Friday, from 10:00 until 4:00 o'clock.

New Motor Corps Classes Started

Mrs. H. F. Dormire, captain of the Motor Corps, announces the opening of a class in motor corps training, which began on Tuesday of this week, at Bennett's Garage in Virginia Beach. The class will meet each Tuesday and Friday from 2:00 until 4:00 P. M.

Each applicant must be the holder of certificates in both standard and advanced first aid and must present two letters recommending them for the course. There will be five classes presented to the trainees.

Nutrition Canteen Meets on Monday

The Kempsville Nutrition and Disaster Canteen unit of the County Red Cross chapter will meet on Monday night at the home of Mrs. I. W. Hardy, at Kempsville, at 8:00 o'clock. Fifteen members were present at the organization meeting held several weeks ago, and it is hoped that other residents of the community will join in the program and will be present at Monday night's session.

CAR LICENSES

(Continued From Page One)

course, application cards will also be taken care of by mail at any of the licensing agents' offices, provided the registration cards accompany them. No licenses will be issued until these regulations have been complied with. The license agent for Princess Anne County is S. S. Kellam.

Occupation Called For

There are two other features of the 1943 application card. The first is that the occupation of the car owner must be filled in at the bottom of the card. This is a request by the War Department. The other feature is that all truck owners, in addition to observing all the rules for passenger car owners, must also fill out on the back of the card the empty weight, load weight and gross weight of their vehicle and state whether or not it is a single or combination unit. If it is a

combination of vehicles the make, license number and gross weight of both units must be shown. Of course, before applying for 1943 licenses the empty and gross weights must be painted on both sides of the vehicle and he must have secured a weight certificate from the weighmaster. This must be filed along with his application for license, his declaration and his 1942 registration card.

The license fee for passenger cars is the same—40 cents per

cwt. on the manufacturers shipping weight, with a minimum fee of \$4.00. Truck, tractor, truck, trailer and semi-trailer license fees are determined by the gross weight of the vehicle or combination of vehicles with the minimum fee being \$12.

With so many new features to be attended to, the Motor Vehicle Division requests the cooperation of the public in attending to their car licensing as soon as possible and thus avoid last minute rush and complications.

Subscribe to the News

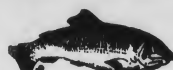
W. W. Cox, Jr. Est. 1866

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO

NORFOLK

Phone 92 and 93 for



Caught fresh daily in our nets

or

Oysters, Clams, Scallops and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

our Service is PROMPT and we are at your service

Stormont Selected Seafood

Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.

"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

Bayne Theatre

OPENS DAILY 2:00 P. M.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"IN WHICH WE SERVE"

Noel Coward

Celia Johnson

SUNDAY, MONDAY & TUESDAY

"IMMORTAL SERGEANT"

Henry Fonda
Thomas Mitchell

Maureen O'Hara
Reginald Gardner

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

"DR. GILLESPIE'S NEW ASSISTANT"

Lionel Barrymore
Susan Peters

Van Johnson
Nat Pendleton

At The Roland

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

"WILDCAT"

Richard Arlen

Artine Judge

SUNDAY & MONDAY

"BOMBS OVER BUMA"

Anna May Wong

Noel Madison

and "THE OUTLAWS OF BOULDER PASS"

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

"JUNGLE SIREN"

Ann Corio

Buster Crabbe

and "THE KID RIDES AGAIN"

"I'M KING FOR 9 DAYS"

NOW IN PROGRESS

SEARS' ANNUAL ASSISTANT MANAGER SALE

Sears, Roebuck and Co.

MONTECELLO AT FREEMASON

The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 226 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Commercial and Social Printers.

Advertising Rates Upon Application
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year In Advance

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday, noon.

PHONE 252

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

WARTIME FOOD PRODUCTION

We hear a lot about conversion to war production these days.

Factories that once made furniture and household wares and farm machinery are now making airplanes and guns and tanks. Everybody knows about the remarkable conversion of industry to a war basis, but the less spectacular, although equally amazing, story of how America's farms have "converted" to the production of crops most needed in wartime is not so well known.

Farmers began to convert their fields to war production about a year before the general conversion of industry, according to outstanding agricultural authorities. The word "convert" may be somewhat misleading, because in farming the changes were not like those in industry. Farmers are using essentially the same machinery, tools, and basic methods to grow crops now as they did in 1940, or before. They still plow the land, prepare it, sow it, cultivate it, and harvest it very much as they have for years, with the exception that in 1943 they face tremendous obstacles which must be overcome to meet the year's food goals.

What farmers did to convert their acreage to war production was to plant, and till, and harvest the particular kinds of crops that are most necessary to sustain a fighting army and to supply the numerous other needs of the military forces. Civilian needs were not forgotten, by any means, but crop planning centered around the requirements of our armed effort.

Proof that American farmers really did get their production into high gear is to be found in Secretary Wickard's statement that agricultural production in 1942 was the largest on record, more than 25 per cent above the 1935-39 average. There are more cattle and milk cows on the farms than ever before; stocks of wheat and corn are at an all-time high, and production of poultry, eggs, peanuts and many other things are at a peak.

Still, farmers need a great deal of help on many pressing problems, not the least of which is the shortage of labor. Last fall the War Manpower Commission issued instructions to Selective Service Boards to defer essential dairy, poultry and livestock workers, and this policy was later extended to all essential agricultural workers. But the number of farm workers remains inadequate, and several steps will have to be taken. Proposals now receiving consideration include:

1. Recruiting of a "Land Army" of 3,500,000 older men, women, boys and girls, and emergency workers from the towns.
2. Recruiting and training by short courses at agricultural colleges, men for year-round work on farms.
3. Helping farmers increase the productivity of their present farms or getting relocated on better farms.

In addition, the need for skilled farm labor may be so great that as a last resort it may be necessary to ask the armed forces to give temporary forgoings to skilled farm workers, particularly from workers who can operate harvesting machinery.

The feed situation may be summed up as follows: The over-

all food picture, for the year ahead, looks about the same as it has for some time.

On the basis of present indications, the fighting front requirements of military and lend-lease for the various groups of foods in 1943 will take these percentages of our total output: 20 to 25 per cent of the beef (virtually all of which is for American armed forces), 30 to 35 per cent of pork, 25 to 30 per cent of eggs, 15 to 20 per cent of butter, 40 to 45 per cent of cheese, 4 to 45 per cent of evaporated and condensed milk, 25 to 60 per cent of canned fruits, 35 to 45 per cent of canned vegetables, 10 to 15 per cent of wheat and 15 to 20 per cent of rice.

While sending these large supplies to the fronts, civilians will have for themselves an even larger supply than in 1942 of grains (except rice), poultry and potatoes. The per capita supply of meat, fluid milk, eggs, fresh fruits, dry beans and peas will be about the same or slightly lower than in 1942. The civilian per capita supply of fish, cheese, fats and oils, condensed and evaporated milk, rice, commercially grown fresh vegetables, sugar, coffee and cocoa will be lower than in 1942 and some of these supplies may even fall below the pre-war level. All of these figures assume that production goals for 1943 will be met, and there are many who deny this premise.

The Victory Garden program will hold the answer to many of our food problems. Those who provide them probably will be better fed than those who rely on the local markets.

TRAGIC COMEDY

If the people of this country really wanted to control inflation, they could do so.

The country is faced with rising prices. Why? Read the headlines in your newspaper. A million and a quarter railway workers demand further wage increases. Hundreds of thousands of coal miners demand additional wage increases. One faction of shipyard workers has announced they will withdraw their "no strike for the duration" agreement if a National Labor Relations Board decision favors another labor faction. And then, labor leaders call on the President to reduce the cost of living. They all blame the farmer who is short of farm labor, unable to pay war wages, but charged for everything he buys on a war-wage scale.

Can the result be other than higher prices instead of lower? The situation would be comical if it were not tragic.

Unless we, as individuals and collective groups within the nation, show less greed and more love for our country, it is a total waste of time to talk about controlling inflation—no power on earth can stop it, until the explosion comes.

THE DANGER OF FEAR

Fear is a lack of knowledge. It is the desperate rebellion of the mind against the unknown.

The danger of fear is that the frightened person reacts against things too quickly. He is afraid and therefore easily startled. He is not held by conviction.

Frightened people are afraid of what their opponent may do and oftentimes they bring on what they fear by too sudden action. Frightened people do not act constructively but destructively. They are against—they have not yet found out what they are for.

We know what frightened people have cost at crisis. And we know the enemy knows it too. They proved it too conclusively in the stampedes of the peoples which helped pave the way for invasion. We must watch out for the indeters of trouble—for those who stir up fears whether it be fear of class, creed or color.

We are facing the most crucial days in the history of our republic. I talked with someone today who said, "We can win the war—but can we win over ourselves in the world to come?" That is a fear that is causing the faulting of step and of purpose among so many people.

We need not fear the courage of our men in battle. They have and will fight against the greatest odds. We need not fear the courage of our civilians if war comes from the skies to these shores. We need not fear the loyalty of our people. All we need fear is ourselves.

Will we be equal to the days

ahead? Will we be equal to the great problems of the post war world? Or will we try again to draw our shells over our heads and wait for the opportunity to pass over us—wait for the war that another necklet will undoubtedly bring?

The world has shrunk. Now we must face the facts that we have a post war job to do as well as a present war job. This does not mean we must accept either the regimentation of the right or the regimentation of the left. It does mean that we must face the future as fearlessly as we do the present; that we must put to work the same abilities we let loose on the present crisis; that we must cooperate in peace as closely as we have done in the block mobilization for war; that we must care as much for the poor and friendless and homeless in peace times as in disaster; that we must apply the same lessons of thrift we have learned in our own homes to the management of our public affairs—and we must be as unselfish and neighborly in our hearts to our neighbors overseas as we have learned to be at home. Our own system, imperfect as it may be, has still given us more than any other system has delivered. Any mechanic can tell you the difference between advertised claims and actual performance.

We have learned how to face the fear of war. Let this lesson keep us unafraid to face the problem of peace.

BOOKS TO OWN

When the Germans marched into Norway, they announced with loud proclamations that "they came as friends." In his book, "They Came As Friends," the Norwegian Journalist, Tor Myklebust, tells us just what sort of "friends" the Germans have been and how the Norwegians have been and are combating that "friendship."

Humor is one of the minor—though not ineffective—weapons of the Norwegians. After the Nazis announced that they wished a hand in the running of the Norwegian Athletic Association—a nationwide organization of young men and women—the membership mysteriously shrunk overnight to nothing at all. Later, however, when the Nazis decided to reorganize it, the Norwegians became suddenly cooperative, even to the extent of suggesting a director. How chagrined the Nazis were, after they had publicized widely the name of this director, to discover that the man named was at that time in jail, doing sentence as a common thief!

To explain national socialism, the National Samling sent out speakers to all parts of the country. At one place, the speaker found his total audience consisted of two black cats. Outside the hall, however, a large crowd had gathered. These people politely explained to the speaker that the two cats had protested against attending the meeting, but that they had been chased inside so that the speaker would not be entirely alone.

Are you one of these people who are always promising themselves that some day they will get around to reading Dickens again—or, at any rate, to reading Dickens? Maybe the same thing troubles you that bothers us when we look at those bi-victorian tomes, packed with fine print. Where's the time coming from to read them? In this case, you'll welcome the new Dickens Digest, containing "David Copperfield," "Pickwick Papers," "Oliver Twist" and "Martin Chuzzlewit," in condensed form. It would take a better Dickens scholar than we are to recognize where the cut have been made, so skillfully has the job been done by Marie Louise Aswell. The Book-of-the-Month Club has selected "The Dickens Digest" for distribution of its members as a book-dividend.

Humor has not deserted the French soldiers incarcerated in German prison camps, we learn from Marcel Hadrich, author of "Barrack 3, Room 12." The men looked forward eagerly to receiving packages from home, to supplement their meagre diet. When these packages did not contain food, they were understandably disappointed. There was a man, for instance, whose family regularly sent him a woolen sweater, until he had five of them. "What do they think I am," he grumbled, "a moth?"

Road to Victory

WARTIME CONTAINERS

Coffee will soon come in a fibre can which is made and filled on existing machinery with only minor changes in factory set-ups. It is prospectively lined and has a friction plug tightly covering the opening. In addition to a "shipping disc" to protect the coffee until it gets to the consumer. Such "Victory" containers developed by American Can Company are necessary because the tin can has gone to war in countless shapes and sizes to pack ammunition, field rations, gasoline and many other items for the fighting forces. A novel but extremely important war use for cans is a fishing tackle kit designed to save the lives of men who drift over the lonely seas in life rafts. The kit, developed after a year's study by the Life Saving Board of the Navy and Coast Guard in cooperation with Julian T. Crandall of the Ashaway Line and Twine Company, is packed in a special container also especially designed by American Can. Instructions are included for extracting fresh water from the flesh of the fish.

THINGS TO COME—Chemical "truck gardens" aboard ships, to provide fresh-grown vegetables. Nylon tires for airplanes, possibly for buses and trucks. . . . Fiberglass ash barrels with a bursting strength of 500 pounds per square inch. . . . Soap and bluing combined in a single cake to do laundry jobs at once. . . . Ration-free shoes for men, made with corduroy and other fabric uppers and wood soles.

AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION

For a generation, the backbone of America's economy has been the automobile, which sold more dollars worth of output than any other—and bought materials from so many industries as to give support to the entire industrial structure. Its peak pre-war sales volume was about \$4,000,000,000. Now the industry, like most others, is at war, and its annual production rate is about \$7,000,000,000. Further increase of production is expected throughout this year, but at a slower rate and it is believed that the industry will settle down near this figure.

Meanwhile, the war has brought peak development of a new industry which bids fair to dwarf motor car production as our leading industry. Aircraft this year will run about \$12,000,000,000. In both cases, the huge volume is, of course, on war orders, but the plant capacity is there and much of it will remain. Which means that, after the war, there'll be two industries accounting for nearly \$20,000,000,000 worth of business a year. Motor car producers will go back to a neglected market and post-war volume for new cars will not be a problem. Aircraft producers already are thinking about a peace-time market and some expect that the sharp strides made in production techniques will give us an automatic airplane after the war—thus making a market for that dreamed-of family plane. Air transport will, of course, provide another huge market.

What this all adds up to is that America will enter the post-war period with its economy supported by two huge industries which, combined, can account for nearly five times as much volume as the leading peace-time industry provided in its peak year.

NEST EGG—There's one group of war workers who are not worrying much these days about what's going to happen to their jobs when the war's over, or how they're going to put their families through the financial readjustment that peace will bring to so many. United Electronics Co., which makes radio tubes in its plant at Newark, N. J., has instituted a plan which takes care of it all. As explained by R. H. Amberg, head of the company, the plan works this way: The company is setting aside a trust fund to share its war profits with its 250 workers. Each worker after the war will get his share of 9 per cent of the total 1942 net profits after taxes, and the plan will be continued in each succeeding year until the war's end. Result is that workers have an incentive to stay with the company; the manufacturer has a way of showing his appreciation of loyalty, and the fund built up will provide money with which to meet the family or personal financial crisis when the war ends.

EYE SAVING—Moving to check the increasing number of eye injuries among workers in war industries, the U. S. Department of Labor has named Harry Guilbert, safety director of The Pullman Company, to direct its new drive against eye accidents. A vigorous exponent of eye safety for two decades, the Chicagoan is held largely responsible for the popularization of the safety goggles and he is widely known, as a result, as "Goggles" Guilbert. He took charge of Pullman's intensive safety program in 1923, and is given much credit for the company's outstanding safety reputation, both in respect to passenger carrying and employees. His work reached an apex in 1942 when Pullman shop workers throughout the country went through the entire year without a single disabling accident. Eye injuries in the company's shops and yards have been virtually non-existent as the result of its mandatory rule that all workers wear safety goggles on the job. Guilbert will carry directly to management and workers engaged in war production some of the methods and

techniques which have characterized the Pullman program. BITS O' BUSINESS—Lil Picard, New York hat designer, used mattress ticking for some of her Spring and Summer dream headpieces. . . . Scrap drives have been so successful that collections have exceeded consumption of steel scrap for every month since a year ago.

Present production of shoes in Britain is sufficient for 1 3-4 pairs of shoes, including sports and house shoes, per person per year.

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"A lot of streetkeepers in town are worrying about being able to get help these days. Judge Men are mighty scarce and getting more so all the time."

"I know Even the big companies are having quite a job getting them. Yep, and they need 'em too. Take the beverage distilling companies for example they need a lot of manpower. Though they're not making whiskey any more, they're doing a 24-hour-a-day job of turning out alcohol for

gun powder and synthetic rubber for the government."

"Makes me think back to the days before repeal when a powerful number of people were making liquor, too. Only they were a bunch of law-flouting criminals doing it behind closed doors. And the government wasn't collecting a billion dollar excise tax either. Even stop to wonder where the government could get all its war alcohol today if it weren't for the beverage distillers?"

Confidence of Alcohol Beverage Industries, Inc.

I'LL FIX YOU UP!

APPLIANCE HOSPITAL



KEEP THEM "REDDY" FOR THE DURATION!

THIS IS Reddy Kilowatt, Your Electrical Servant, speaking . . . just reminding you once more that your electrical appliances will serve you long and faithfully . . . if you treat 'em right. Wartime priorities make replacements a thing of the past for the duration . . . so USE but don't ABUSE your faithful servants!

Why not make a quick but careful check-up of your home appliances now? If there's a frayed cord or a broken plug or some other neglected trouble keeping your toaster on the shelf instead of on the table . . . get it fixed! If your washer isn't turning out the job it should, probably an experienced electrical repair man could put it in tip-top shape again in a few minutes.

Don't let a trivial trouble get to mendacious . . . repair your appliances—have them repaired—so that you can continue to enjoy their maximum usefulness!

Your electrical appliances mean so much, in convenience, in time-saving, in efficiency, in comfort . . . don't run the risk of having to do without them for the duration. A broken appliance is a hand-cuffed servant.

Take care of 'em . . . repair 'em . . . and remember I'm yours to command, at the click of a switch, and I'm working for even lower wages than in World War I! The Virginia Electric and Power Company recommends that you

SEE YOUR ELECTRICAL DEALER

Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter
PARTIES · ANNOUNCEMENTS · PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keenoy, of Pittsburg, Pa., are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, Robert Charles Keenoy, born Thursday, March 11th. Mrs. Keenoy was formerly Miss Nancy Page Rogers of Virginia Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Claudy are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son, John Garland Claudy, Tuesday, March 2nd, at St. Vincent's Hospital. Mrs. Claudy was formerly Miss Barbara Jarvis.

Edwin C. Hathaway, 3rd, a student at the Episcopal High School, will spend the week end with his mother, Mrs. Edwin C. Hathaway, Jr., at the Princess Anne Club.

Mrs. Willard Ashburn and Mrs. Floyd Dormire are spending a week in New York.

Miss Mary Lee is spending some time in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Turnbull and their two sons, Albert, Jr., and Benny Turnbull, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Turnbull at their home in Newbern, N. C.

Miss Ann Dickson has returned to St. Mary's in Raleigh, N. C., after spending several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will.

Ian P. Dickson, in Sea Pines.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Royster, Jr., are spending some time in New York.

Mrs. James Jones, who has been spending some time in Washington, D. C., has returned and is resuming her visit with her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Richardson, in Cavalier Park.

Mrs. David Pender, Jr., will leave Monday for New York, where she will spend a week.

Miss Charlotte Price, who has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Robert Nutt, Jr., and Mr. Nutt, at Lynnhaven, Va., has returned to her apartment on 26th Street.

Mrs. Margaret Phillips McNeil has returned to the Essex House from a recent trip to New York.

Mrs. Charles Rogers will leave Sunday for Pittsburg, Pa., where she will visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keenoy.

Dr. and Mrs. Vincent Barber have returned to their home in Bird Neck Point after spending a month in Florida.

The Woman's auxiliary of Galles Episcopal Church will have

their second Lenten Sale next Thursday in the Parish House. Mrs. Seiden Grandy will be chairman. Those assisting Mrs. Grandy will be Mrs. F. S. Royster, Jr., Mrs. Burks Withers, Mrs. W. J. Dickens, Mrs. Lloyd Wickersham and Mrs. David Pender, Jr.

Mrs. Almon Loomis and daughter, Anna Lisa, are spending several days as the guests of Mrs. Arthur Hill.

Lieut. (jg) and Mrs. Douglas A. McCrary, whose marriage took place on March 8 in Delray Beach, Fla., have arrived here and they are occupying the Sixth Cottage at 103rd Street.

Mrs. Richard Hollerith, of Rivoton, N. J., is spending some time at the Webb Cottage.

Mrs. Cabell Allyn is visiting her mother, Mrs. Alston Cabell, in Richmond.

FARMERS PAY LOANS

More than 100,000 farmer-borrowers from the 12 Federal Land Banks and Land Bank Commissioner repaid their loans in full in 1942. "Farmers are paying off their long-term debts from high farm income," stated A. G. Black, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration. "The demand for new farm mortgage loans was about 22 per cent less in the last six months of 1942 than in the same period of 1941, with 33,000 fewer farm mortgages recorded by lenders in the U. S. in the last half of 1942."

Elimination of unnecessary passenger car trips in the East Coast region is estimated to be saving 1,350,000 gallons of gasoline daily.

RAILROAD TOLL IS INCREASING

Reduction in Grade Crossing Accidents Is Aim of National Safety Council

It's "train time" at America's 230,000 railroad crossings far more often than ever before in history, the National Safety Council warned the nation this week—adding that train time too often means accident time at these locations.

The Council called attention to a growing toll of grade crossing accidents that is accompanying the tremendous wartime increase in rail traffic—a toll that is seriously delaying transportation of vital war material. The Council, therefore, is conducting a campaign to reduce these accidents, which every day delay an average of 38 trains a total of 22 hours.

To Save Manpower
"The reduction of grade crossing accidents," said Col. John Stilwell, president of the Council, "is a major part of our campaign to 'Save Manpower for Warpower' now being conducted at the request of President Roosevelt."

"Such accidents," said Colonel Stilwell, "are increasing at an alarming rate, and the resulting waste of vital material and the delays in transporting troops and supplies are hindering the war effort."

The Council's campaign has been strongly endorsed by Joseph Eastman, director of the Office of Defense Transportation.

Eastman Comments
"Grade crossing accidents, al-

ways regrettable for the lives they take and the injuries they inflict, are to be particularly deplored at this time," said Mr. Eastman. "They waste manpower needed for the war effort. They interfere with scheduled traffic movements and delay troop trains or trains carrying war material and equipment that is now largely irreplaceable."

"Since -grade crossing accidents, in all these ways, are detrimental to the war effort, no pains must be spared to reduce them to the lowest possible minimum. If every motorist will make it his individual responsibility to exercise the utmost caution, he not only will be protecting himself, but will be doing his part toward conserving manpower, preventing transportation delays, and conserving transportation equipment."

In the past year, the Council said, 2,000 persons were killed and 4,700 injured in grade crossing accidents.

"The motorist must assume major responsibility for preventing these accidents," said Col. Stilwell. "Railroads can't install additional protective equipment now because materials and manpower are not available."

"We feel sure American motorists will respond wholeheartedly to the appeal when they realize the seriousness of the problem."

The Council offers three suggestions to motorists:

1. Approach all grade crossings with car under complete control, prepared to stop at once if necessary.
2. Be sure the way is clear before you cross. Listen and look for signals. Open a window in cold weather so you can hear the whistle or bell. Make sure you can see clearly in both directions before you cross.
3. Start your trip in plenty of time to allow for a short wait if a train is passing a grade crossing. Don't ever try to beat the train across.

Subscribe to the News

Hes on the job... ARE YOU?

RED CROSS

LITTLE STAR

DAILY SAVINGS

OF WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

VEGETABLE SHORTENING

SNOWDRIFT

1 LB. 24¢ 3 LB. 68¢

Pancake Flour, High Mark, 20 oz. 6¢

Dog Food, Gaines lb. bag 45¢

Relish, Lang's Sweet Qt. Jar 21¢

GRAPEFRUIT 3 for 22¢
(64-70 Count GRAPEFRUIT, 4 for 25¢)

Florida Sweet

ORANGES 10 lbs. 59¢

Apples	U. S. No. 1 WINEAP	5 lbs. 47¢
Carrots	Fresh Crisp	2 bchs. 17¢
Cabbage	Fresh Green	lb. 8¢
Lettuce	Crisp Iceberg	2 hds. 29¢
Mushrooms	Fresh Fancy	lb. 53¢

STEWMING FIGS

BLACK MISSION
(Now point free) 1 lb pkg 15¢

FLOUR Pender's Best, Self-rising, 6 lb. bag 36¢

12 lb BAG 65¢

DOUBLE FRESH COFFEE

(Stamp No. 25 expires Sat. night 1-lb. pkg. 24¢)

New, Lower Point Values on Several of These!

Little Star Prices make bigger values

Pl. Val.	Evap. Val.	bulk, lb.
8 PEARS	20¢	
Hurff's Vegetable	2 10 1-2 oz cans	19¢
6 SOUP		
Fine Dried Navy	1-lb. pkg.	9¢
4 BEANS		
Fancy Blackeye	1-lb. pkg.	10¢
4 PEAS		
Southern Manor Fruit	2 17-oz cans	33¢
11 COCKTAIL		
Welch's Grape	Pint Bottle	21¢
8 JUICE		

GERBER'S
(Many Varieties)
Strained Baby Foods
1-2 4 1-2 oz 13¢ cans

Guaranteed Meats

FANCY, PLUMP, TENDER

Young Fowl 4 to 6-lb. Avg., lb. 38¢

FANCY "A" Grade, 8 to 10 lbs.

HEN TURKEYS, lb. 51¢

2-lb. Cello pkg. Philadelphia, lb. 17¢

Scrapple Fresh, lb. 35¢

Ground Beef Fresh, lb. 35¢

Shoulder Steak Fresh, lb. 23¢

Liver Pudding Tasty, lb. 49¢

Shoulder Smithfield Sliced, lb. 27¢

Bologna Packer's No. 1 Quality, lb. 48¢

Oysters Chesapeake Bay Select, pint 39¢

Mackeral Steak Fresh lb. 15¢

OUR PRIDE

Triple Fresh Bread It's Sliced Again!

2 1-lb. Loaves 15¢

KITCHEN TESTED
Gold Medal Flour 12 lb bag 68¢

Sugar FINE GRANULATED (with Stamp No 12, 5-lb bag 31¢

Corn Flakes 2 11 oz. pkgs. 17¢

Raisin Bran 2 11 oz. pkgs. 23¢

Triangle Salt 24 oz. pkg. 3¢

DUZ Med. pkg. 9¢

Camay Beauty 2 reg. cakes 13¢

Ivory Soap 4 Med. cakes 23¢

Ivory Flakes 2 Med. pkgs. 19¢

LAUNDRY BLEACH 2 Qt. bottles 23¢

Fleecy White HANDY TOWELS 2 Rols 17¢

Colonial Stores Incorporated

SO EASY TO TAKE HOME... THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON



The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

Delicious and Refreshing

Please! HOLD THAT CALL!

YOU CAN HELP US TO HELP YOU GET THE BEST SERVICE BY:

1. Making only necessary local calls.
2. Keeping calls brief.
3. Answering promptly.
4. Being sure of the right number. Use the directory—ask "Information" only for numbers not listed.
5. Calling during the less busy periods—
Before 10:00 A.M.
Between 12:00 Noon and 2:00 P.M.
Between 5:00 P.M. and 7:00 P.M.
6. Seeing that the children don't make excessive use of the service.

The telephone system is heavily burdened with local calls these days. We can't provide additional facilities because the needed materials are going into the shooting side of war where they belong.

Many thanks for your cooperation and understanding.

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. of Virginia

A picture estimated as better than the average will open at the Bayne Theatre on Friday and Saturday, March 19th and 20th. Edward Arnold, Ann Harding, Dona Reed and Alan Jenkins starred in the film based on a novel by Bayard Kendrick in which a blind man outwits the Nazi spy ring. There is not much mystery in the play, most of the suspense comes from the play between blind Arnold and the Nazis as he stalls for the time until help can come. Arnold is excellent and the rest of the cast gives splendid support. The title of the picture is "EYES IN THE NIGHT."

Sunday, Monday and Tuesday. Paul Muni, Anna Lee, Lillian Gish and Sir Cedric Hardwicke will be featured in "COMMANDOS STRIKE AT DAWN." The first great screen story of today's great heroes, based on the story by C. S. Forester. Paul Muni, the famous actor of stage, screen and radio, the Academy Award winner for powerful film characterizations now seen in one of the most stirring dramas of love and adventure the screen has ever recorded. The fabled exploits of the Commandos are news because they are the world's toughest fighting men and because they are the most dramatic figures in the global war today. The most spectacular scene of the film revolves around a Commando attack on a Nazi airfield in occupied Norway. Three governments officially teamed to insure the authenticity of the picture.

"REVELLE WITH BEVERLY" will follow on Wednesday and Thursday, starring Ann Miller, Bob Crosby, Freddie Slack and orchestra and Count Basie and His Band. "Reveille With Beverly" is based upon the popular early morning radio "Jam session" of the same name, tracing its origin and its eager Army camp audiences. Miss Miller appears as a tap dancing swing-lover who persistently tries to "sell" a radio station on such a program, only to obtain her success by accident. This is a tune filled comedy which will swing your blues away.

There will be double features at the Roland Theatre each day this week starting on Friday and Saturday with Lloyd Noland, and Carol Landis, in "MANILLA CALLING." Also "DOWN MEXICO WAY."

Sunday and Monday there will be "LONDON BLACKOUT MURDER" and "TEXAS TROUBLE SHOOTER."

"PRISONER OF JAPAN," with Alan Baxter and Gertrude Mitchell in the title roles and "THE RANGERS TAKE OVER," will conclude the week's entertainment at the Roland for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

1943 WAR FUND

(Continued from Page One)
 pease and Potomac Telephone Company, Virginia Beach, \$125, and K. C. Johnson, Virginia Beach, \$100.
 Kempville District, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Edward H. Herbert, announced collections for the first half of the drive totalling \$1,446.98. Many of the neighborhood leaders said that their returns were still incomplete.

Virginia Beach Report
 The residential areas of Virginia Beach, under the chairmanship of Mrs. H. F. Dormire, reported \$1,317.55, and the business district added \$683.00, the Rev. J. B. Clower, Jr., chairman, announced. Mrs. George Boush, chairman of Lynnhaven District, exclusive of Virginia Beach, reported collections of \$213.

Mrs. Luther Gilbert, chairman of Blackwater District reported \$102.50; Seaboard District, \$428, of which Mrs. Bertha Eaton reported \$250 from Princess Anne Courthouse, and Mrs. Oscar Land of Pungo, \$178; Pungo District, \$131.50, with Mrs. Linus Williams of Creeds, reporting \$84.50, and Mrs. J. Bryan Dudley, of Back Bay, \$47. The Virginia Beach headquarters received contributions totalling \$76.15.

Officers, personnel and civilian workers at the Fort Story Station Hospital, contributed \$525.12. Captain Myer J. Plishner, subchairman of the Fort Story campaign, reported that the hospital staff was 100 per cent enrolled.

There were no reports from the other Army and Navy camps and stations within the county and no report from the Negro Auxiliary, which is under the chairmanship of Rev. Beckett.

About four million British families now grow their own vegetables.

CLASSIFIED

MINIMUM CHARGE for one advertisement of 20 words or less, one time 50c. Three times \$1.00. More than 20 words: 1 time 2 cents a word; three times 1 1/2 cents.
 Please count the words in your ad and send remittance with order. The cost of carrying many small accounts is prohibitive.

FOR SALE: 1941 Eclair 18-foot Trailer. Excellent tires. Ocean Trailer Park, Virginia Beach, Phone 1426-M. 1ta

FOR SALE: Bedroom and other Furniture. Call Virginia Beach 960-J—evenings. 3c

INSTRUCTION: Shorthand, typing and general office practice **DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES** Mrs. James S. Barron, Telephone, Va. Beach 117-W-4.

WANTED: Ladies 18 to 40 for our fountain. Apply Virginia Beach store, Rosedale Dairy, 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m. c

WE BUY FARMS—Call Whitt G. Sessions—21204. 1ta

WANTED: Assistant for Golf Shop. Apply Tom Skipper, Princess Anne C. C. Virginia Beach. 3-5 tf

LOST: Upper plate on Atlantic Avenue, near Jack's Grill. Finder write W. F. Hughes, Box 283, Atwater Hotel \$10.00 reward. 3c

AT FIRST SIGN OF A COLD USE 666 666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

SAVE At The CHURCH STREET STORE or W. P. FORD & SON, INC. 324 CHURCH STREET

MILES' SAVING PLAN EVOLVED

Owners of Trucks Hauling Farm Products Are Given New Program

Owners of trucks hauling farm products are offered a helping hand in their efforts to eliminate waste mileage by a new transportation program that paves the way for farmers, truckers, dealers, and processors to work together to get the most out of their present transport facilities. The new program, sponsored by the Office of Defense Transportation, does not interfere in any way with efforts being made by farmers and others to share their trucks and pool loads on a neighborhood basis in order to cut down the number of trips. It is designed rather to enable all persons concerned with getting farm produce to market to join forces on a planned scale without violating Federal statutes.

Save Miles—Win the War
 Based on an agreement among the ODT, the War Production Board, and the Department of Justice, the program provides for fast clearance of plans drawn up for the sole purpose of saving mileage and thus aiding the war effort. Parties to any plan approved by the ODT are not subject to Government anti-trust prosecution as long as they continue to carry out the original purpose of the plan.

By saving gasoline, tires, trucks and time, such plans can benefit both the war effort and the participants, the ODT pointed out. The program does not affect marketing conditions in respect to price received or commodities sold.

One such plan, in which 522 dairy farmers, 75 carriers, and five milk processors in Missouri and Arkansas are participating, is expected to save more than 1,500,000 truck miles per year.

To set up a local plan, the interested parties, farmers, truckers, and dealers or plant operators, get together and pick an Industry Transportation Committee and submit the names to the Office of Defense Transportation. Each committee must be representative of all interests affected by the proposed plan. After the Committee has been approved by the ODT, the members work out the details of the plan. When finished, the plan is published locally to give everyone concerned a chance to study it and object to undesirable provisions.

The Committee iron out objections as far as possible and submits the completed plan, with note of remaining objections, to the Office of Defense Transportation for approval. When approved ODT, the plan is put into operation.

Each proposed local plan must be described in writing and should give a description of the area covered; the number and location of dealers or of plants and their operators; the number of producers; present routes of trucks and proposed routes; the truck and tire mileage savings expected; the relation of the plan to motor carrier regulations; and the names of any truckers who will suspend operations.

In describing the plan, maps showing the present and proposed routes of trucks are easier to make and often easier to understand than written descriptions alone; and the relation of proposed plans to motor carrier regulations may vary greatly in different localities. Some plans will cover more than one state and involve regulations covering carriers engaged in interstate commerce; others will fall wholly within a single state.

Formation of industry transportation plans is an important way—but not the only way—to save trucks, the ODT pointed out. Millions of miles also can be saved throughout the country by simply sharing of trucks among neighbors. Drilling up of partial loads, hauling of supplies back from town on a return trip for a neighbor—these also will help win the battle of trucks.

NOTICE!
 Notice is hereby given that we have appointed G. W. CAPPS our agent for the sale of our fertilizers in Creeds, Virginia, and vicinity.
F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.

OF "V" WE SING



Manhattan or Latin, bandleaders Johnny Long (left) and Carmen Cavallaro (right) like the idea of a V shave as proffered by pretty Miss Helen Young who wields the "speed" Enders as easily as she sings a barbershop ballad. But, Oh, what a difference a hand makes.

Mrs. Johnson Will Direct Workroom

The appointment of Mrs. K. C. Johnson, of Virginia Beach, as chairman of surgical dressings for the Princess Anne Chapter of the American Red Cross was announced this week by Mrs. Walter Maher, the chapter's chairman of production. Mrs. Johnson will fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Mrs. E. R. Hardin, former director of this activity.

For some time, Mrs. Johnson has been serving with Mrs. C. A. Apin as cochairman of the production workroom at the Virginia Beach headquarters. Mrs. Apin will now have charge of this activity.

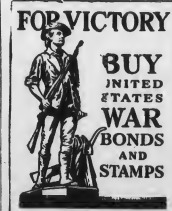
Workroom Open at Night
 Beginning this past week, the headquarters workroom will be open every Wednesday night from 7:00 until 9:00 o'clock. This change in schedule has been made to furnish an opportunity for making surgical dressings to women who work in the daytime. The wives of service men have been given a special invitation to come and help the other women of the community.

The other three workrooms in the county are also in need of workers, and women living nearby have been urged to give some time to the production units. These rooms are located in Kempville in the home of Mrs.


E. H. Herbert, with Mrs. J. W. Gregory and Mrs. Rufus Parks as chairmen; in Marr's Dairy, Thalia, with Mrs. DeKoven King and Mrs. J. J. Kindell, chairmen, and in the Men's Service Club, Fort Story, with Mrs. Paul Herman and Mrs. E. G. Mulling, chairmen.

AUTO LICENSE

(Continued from page one)
 license, that they take advantage of their nearest licensee agent and thus avoid any inconvenience. In any case, the registration card will be returned to the owner as soon as it has been checked. A four-inch, rear license tab and a front windshield sticker will this year take place of the usual new license plates. The tab is to be placed over the numerals on the 1942 rear license plate and the sticker alongside the State inspection sticker.



W. W. Cox, Jr. Est. 1866
COX FUNERAL HOME
 WESTOVER and MANTEO
 NORFOLK

Phone 92 and 93 for

 Caught fresh daily in our nets
 or
Oysters, Clams, Scallops and Lobsters Ocean Fresh
 our
Service is PROMPT and we are at your service

Stormont Selected Seafood
 Corner 20th and Atlantic Blvd.
 "WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

HOTEL RENTAL

(Continued from page one)
 ises to the same condition as existed when it took possession, but the hotel corporation is given the operation of retaining such structural changes or improvements as it may elect without payment of any cost for the same. Rent will be paid by the Government until 60 days after completion of all restoration work.

"The Government acquires absolute title to and ownership of the furniture and personal property of the corporation, for which it will pay an additional sum of \$125,000. This phase of the transaction will be settled through the medium of condemnation proceedings now pending in the United States District Court. By an agreement between the hotel corporation and its bondholders, this \$125,000 will be deposited with the National Bank of Commerce, trustee, and preserved intact in a "Replacement Fund" to be used for the sole purpose of purchasing new furnishings and equipment after the termination of the lease.

"The corporation owes no debts except its outstanding bonds, now reduced to \$390,000, which bear interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum. Under the terms of the mortgage this bonded debt is curtailed \$20,000 each year through sinking fund payments.

"The directors of the hotel corporation consider the terms of the lease and the amounts paid for the personal property as fair to both the Government and the owners. The rate of rentals provided will enable the corporation to pay all of its fixed charges, consisting primarily of sinking fund requirements, interest, taxes, and insurance, and in addition thereto accumulate a cash reserve to meet reopening expenses and future contingencies."

POSTOFFICE

(Continued From Page One)
 of each applicant. The evidence thus secured will be considered in determining the ratings to be assigned to the applicants. The Commission is not interested in the political, religious, or fraternal affiliations of any applicant.
Forms Available
 Application Form 10 and Instruction Forms 2213 and 2223, containing detailed information regarding requirements, may be obtained from A. Hugh Simmons.

secretary of the Virginia Beach board of civil service examiners, at the Postoffice, or from the United States Civil Service Commission in Washington.

The announcement also contains a warning against offering, promising, paying, soliciting or receiving any money or other valuable thing as a political contribution or otherwise for use of influence, support or promise of support in obtaining the appointment. Any such act on the part of any person is a violation of the law, and offenders will be subject to prosecution.

Be progressive—read your community newspaper.

Bayne Theatre

OPENS DAILY 2:00 P. M.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"EYES IN THE NIGHT"

Edward Arnold
 Dona Reed

Ann Harding
 Alan Jenkins

SUNDAY, MONDAY & TUESDAY

COMMANDOS STRIKE AT DAWN

Paul Muni
 Lilian Gish

Anna Lee
 Sir Cedric Hardwicke

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

"REVEILLE WITH BEVERLY"

Ann Miller

Freddie Slack and Orchestra

Bob Crosby

Count Basie and His Band

At The Roland

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

"MANILLA CALLING"

Lloyd Noland

Carol Landis

and

"DOWN MEXICO WAY"

SUNDAY & MONDAY

'LONDON BLACKOUT MURDER'

and

"TEXAS TROUBLE SHOOTER"

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

"PRISONER OF JAPAN"

Alan Baxter

Gertude Mitchell

and

"THE RANGERS TAKE OVER"

QUIZ FOR BUSY PEOPLE:

HOW MUCH TIME DO YOU SPEND ON BILLS AND BUDGETS?

Six hours a month?

You may spend hours—waiting in line to pay bills or buy money orders; searching at home for mislaid cash; or filing receipts, recording expenditures, and figuring out your budget.

Six minutes a month?

With a Peoples Checking Account at "Commerce," money matters take only minutes: Pay bills by mail with "Commerce" checks—cancelled checks are legal receipts and accurate records. Bank by mail, if you like—make prompt deposits in just a minute of your time with a "Commerce" bank-by-mail envelope. Money is safe and convenient at "Commerce"—and the cost is just \$1 for fifteen checks.

Come in and open your Peoples Checking Account this week.

Hon. Winder R. Harris speaks on "High Spots of the Week's News," each Sunday evening at 6:15; Station WTAR, Norfolk

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE

Main Street at Atlantic

Midtown at Granby and Bute
 Church Street at Freemason

Hampton Boulevard at 38th Street
 Virginia Beach on Atlantic Avenue



Fleet Supply Depot at Naval Operating Base

MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION

Virginia Beach News

A Journal Devoted to the Interests of Princess Anne County and the State of Virginia

VOL. XVIII, No. 24

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA. FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1943

Single Copy 5c, \$2.00 Per Year

Town and Farm In Wartime

RED STAMP REMINDER

Red Stamps from War Ration Book Two, which are good for the purchase of meats, cheeses, edible fats and oils and canned fish will become valid and will expire as follows:

Week beginning March 29, Red Stamps bearing letter A—(16 points)—stamps expire, April 30.
April 4, B (16 points), April 30.
April 11, C—(16 points), April 30.
April 18—D—(16 points) April 30.
April 25, E—(16 points)—to be announced.

ALLOWED 6 GALS. OF GAS

Autoists in Virginia now will get only 6 gallons of gasoline a month, although they may use it for any kind of non-occupational driving. A-books will still be good for 3 gallons but they must last for four months. Shortage of gas and oil supplies, and greatly increased demands for fuel for farm machinery, caused the OPA order, which became effective March 22.

MORE MEAT FOR SHORTAGE AREAS

OPA has empowered regional administrators to report to the food rationing division of OPA whenever an area has an acute meat shortage which endangers public health, morale, or the war effort. OPA will authorize slaughterers to increase their civilian deliveries of controlled meats in such areas.

LET THERE BE CLOTHES WRINGERS

Virginia housewives will soon be finding hand clothes wringers on the market. These wringers, previously prohibited by the War Production Board may now be made in limited quantities and with small amounts of metal.

MORE TURKEYS THIS YEAR

Turkey growers plan to raise about 37 million turkeys this year, according to February 1 returns from over 5,000 farmers throughout the U. S. This would be the largest crop of turkeys ever produced in this country—12 per cent larger than the 1942 crop.

EXTRA FOOD FOR TEMPORARY WORKERS

An employer who temporarily hires workmen for periods of less than 30 days may obtain rationed foods for them by applying to his local War Price and Ration Board. This is of special importance to farmers who hire labor during the planting and harvesting season, to employers of construction workers on temporary jobs, lumber camp operators, and other seasonal employ-

HIGH PRICES FOR CANNING CROPS

A price-support program which assures farmers 20 to 50 per cent higher prices for their canning crops than last year has been announced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the OPA. Crops for which support prices are established include tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, lima beans, beets, carrots, cabbage for kraut.

"Our food production program

SUNDAY 52nd ANNIVERSARY OF SINKING OF "DICTATOR"

Early Sunday morning will mark the 52nd anniversary of the sinking of the Norwegian barque, The Dictator, off the shore of Virginia Beach, which took a heavy toll of life, including the wife of the ship's captain and their only child. Nine members of the crew, including the captain, were saved through the heroic efforts of the coastguardmen from the Virginia Beach station.

A few pieces of lumber—the cargo carried by the barque, the ship's bell and a few lamps, and the wooden figurehead which graced its prow alone were salvaged. As a tribute to the heroic men who go "down to the sea in ships," the figurehead was

Noted Artist Paints War Poster



Urging Americans to "Keep 'em Flying" through the purchase of more War Bonds, the above poster will soon make its appearance in several hundred thousand stores and display spots throughout the country. It was painted by Georges Schreiber, internationally known artist, whose pictures hang in the Metropolitan and Whitney Museums in New York and other museums in various cities.

"Cockeyed" Agricultural Policy Blamed for Farm Lills

Insistence on Present Program Will Lead to Hunger and Chaos, Cooperative Manager Insists; Says Government Has Sold Us Short on Food

A "cockeyed" agricultural policy insisted upon by the Federal government is leading us down a straight road to hunger and chaos, W. G. Wysor, general manager of the Southern States Cooperative, asserts in a communication received this week by the Virginia Beach News. As Mr. Wysor sees it, the only possibility of making any real approach to meeting our present food commitments lies in a reversal of present policies and the treatment of agriculture as a war industry.

Pointing out that in recent years, contrary to popular belief, we have imported more food than we have exported, he maintains that "our government has sold us short on food." "For in addition to the responsibility for feeding those in our armed services and our civilian population, we are committed to feed the Lord only knows how many million of mouths. The blunt truth is," he concludes, "we just haven't the food."

Mr. Wysor's Statement

Mr. Wysor's complete statement on the food situation is as follows:

"The food situation and the food production outlook worsen day by day. In the face of urgent need for increased production we are certain to have this year on average a production substantially below that of 1942. Quite conceivably it can be 20 per cent or even more below last year.

"Our food production program

is in a state of chaos and confusion. Food Administrator Wickard has the responsibility of food production without having the necessary authority. For example, he cannot decide how much farm machinery will be produced. He has no control over manpower as related to agriculture. He has little or no control over the prices of farm products.

"The fact is that for many years this nation has not been producing a surplus of food over our domestic needs as many people believe. (Continued on page four)

These increases have been planned to meet the greater food needs of Virginia's record livestock population, the tremendous demands for food, and the increased needs for oil. The larger acreages have been planned in the face of the shortest supply of farm labor on record but farmers are hopeful that with good weather, careful planning, and use of machinery, which like labor, is also becoming scarce, present plans can be carried to completion. Although the increased acreage planned now follows a similar increase last year, the 1943 acreage of spring planted crops will be only a little larger than the acreage of the 10-year period 1932-1941. Individual crops, however, show some large

(Continued on Page Three)

AUTO ACCIDENT RATE IN STATE DROPS FOR 1942

704 Persons Lost Their Lives in Traffic Disasters Last Year, Woodson Reports

SPEED IS MAJOR CAUSE

Motorists Warned Not to Relax Vigilance

Seven hundred and four persons in the State of Virginia lost their lives in traffic accidents during the year 1942, according to an official report just released by Major Charles W. Woodson, Jr., superintendent of State Police, and the total property damage amounted to \$2,000,000. The total economic loss was \$30,000,000.

In addition to the deaths from traffic accidents there were also a total of 6479 persons injured. Of these 1951 were classified as "seriously" injured. The figures for both killed and injured are much less than those for 1941, 1110 killed and 10,523 injured, but the mileage rate also decreased from 18.25 in 1941 to 14.3 for 1942.

Daylight accidents

Pointing out that 58 per cent of all accidents occurred during daylight hours and that 237 of Virginia's fatalities last year were pedestrians, Major Woodson said that speed too fast for existing conditions still continued to be the largest single contributing cause of accidents. Failure to observe the right-of-way rules, he gave as the second largest contributing factor towards accidents; driving on the wrong side of the road, the third, and improper passing, the fourth.

Of the total fatalities 569 were males and 135 females, while of

(Continued on page four)

OCEANA OPENS SALVAGE DEPOT

County Women Are Urged to Contribute Their Worn-out Hosiery to War Effort

For the convenience of the women of Oceana and nearby communities, a receptacle has been placed in the hall of Oceana High School to receive discarded silk or nylon hosiery. Those with children in the school can send their hosiery to deposit by them without any inconvenience.

Hosiery salvage is not a project put on by a few patriotic individuals; it is a United States Office of Civilian Defense.

Collection Depots

Silk is very scarce and the government's need is great, so it becomes the duty of every woman to salvage any silk or nylon, or part silk or nylon, hosiery she may have. Do not throw them away. Deposit in the nearest receptacle placed for that purpose.

For Princess Anne County, receptacles have been placed as follows: The Sport Shop, 17th Street, Virginia Beach; Red Cross Headquarters near 18th Street, Virginia Beach, and Oceana High School.

Many Uses

It is suggested by the salvage committee that the various women's organizations and church auxiliaries nominate one of their members as hosiery salvage chairman, whose duty would be to bring the need before the members of her group and collect contributions of salvaged hosiery at the meetings and at her convenience deposit in the nearest receptacle.

For those women who are wondering to what use the Government will put the salvaged hosiery, the silk is used to make powder bags, the nylon to make parachutes and other articles. It requires approximately 4500 stockings to make one hundred pound shipment of salvaged hosiery.

Typical Marine Raider



Eighteen-year-old Private David Chalkley of Bethesda, Md., a member of the Fourth Marine Battalion, U. S. Marine, was a hero of a six months' jungle war by is an expert with a number of tricks of jungle warfare and, physically, is a typical Marine.

Teacher Salary Increases Likely, Darden Indicates

Executive Order Suggested as Best Means of Meeting Demands for Additional Pay; Compromise Plan to Be Announced in Near Future

Following lengthy conferences between Governor Darden and a special committee from the Virginia Education Association, it now appears likely that an additional salary boost for the school teachers of Virginia will shortly be announced.

Governor Darden told members of the special committee with whom he met last week that he was not disposed to call a special session of the General Assembly or to make any recommendations to them involving the large sum of money requested by the committee. Any immediate help for the school teachers now hinges on the ability of the committee and the Governor to work out and agree upon "some modest" amount which might be allocated to them by the Governor in an executive order.

Substantial Increases

The committee, headed by Francis S. Chase, executive secretary of the Virginia Education Association, laid before the Governor a plan for teacher raises of 20 to 30 per cent to meet increased living costs and other adjustments. It would require between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 a year and the VEA group requested action on the plan immediately in order that county boards of supervisors might take it into consideration in their new budgets which are now in preparation.

Governor Darden pointed out to the committee that such a large program was a matter for the General Assembly and that there was not enough time for the lawmakers to assemble and properly consider and act on such a program, certainly not by April 15th, which was the date set by the committee. He also pointed out that there are now many vacancies in the Assembly.

At Governor Darden's request the committee is now at work

perfecting a new plan of a compromise nature. If this is in any way practical it will undoubtedly receive the Governor's stamp of approval. This, he has said, will be in the nature of a "modest increase."

Funds Allotted

Only a few weeks ago the Governor, by executive order, made available \$232,500 to help localities cope with the teacher salary program. This anticipated by half a year the increase voted by the General Assembly providing for an increase of \$15 per teacher unit.

In addition to the VEA committee, one made up of officials from eight southwest Virginia counties has also called on the Governor for assistance in the matter. They requested a 10 per cent increase.

The report from the special VEA committee is expected this week, and the Governor has said he will give the matter his immediate attention.

SCRAP METALS DRIVE IN APRIL

Virginia Farmers Are Asked to Contribute Average of 1,000 Pounds Each

Virginia farmers are once more being asked to make an intensive search of their farms for vitally important scrap iron and steel, Hugh Lynn Cayce, local salvage chairman, announced yesterday.

To insure continued production in all war plants, farmers in the State must contribute 87,500 tons of scrap, an average of 1,000 pounds for each of the State's 174,000 farms. The campaign will run on a national scale, sponsored by the nation's rural press, and the Government has urged that 3,000,000 tons of scrap iron and steel be collected off the farms by July 1.

Press to Cooperate

The Virginia Rural Press Scrap Committee will sponsor the collection in this State in cooperation with the State Salvage Committee and all local salvage committees. Robert A. Wilson, editor of the Virginia Farm Bureau News, is chairman of the committee, and other members include E. O. Meyer, secretary of the Virginia Press Association; Dr. Paul D. Sanders, editor of the Southern Planter; William C. Bourne, regional director of the Office of War Information; and C. H. Luebbert, executive secretary of the State Salvage Committee.

In addition, an advisory committee has been appointed, consisting of L. M. Walker, Jr., commissioner of agriculture; Dr. J. R. Hutchison, director of the Virginia Experiment Station; and

(Continued on page four)

1943 WAR FUND DRIVE REACHES \$9,141; GOAL IS HELD POSSIBLE

Contributions from Ft. Story and Camp Pendleton Are Reported at \$2,853.70

GREY LADIES TO MEET ON TUESDAY MORNING

Wednesday Night Workroom Sessions Halted Because of Transportation Difficulties

With less than one week to go, volunteer workers of the Princess Anne Chapter of the American Red Cross reported yesterday that \$9,141.23 had been collected to date in the 1943 War Fund Drive. This represents approximately 75 per cent of the \$12,300 goal established for the county by the national headquarters of the Red Cross.

To the \$7,213.31 reported last week, officers and personnel at Fort Story and Camp Pendleton have added \$2,853.70 as the contribution from the two military establishments in this area. No report is as yet available from other military and naval stations in the county, but those in charge of the drive are hopeful that these collections, when added to the currently incomplete civilian totals, will put the Princess Anne Chapter "over the top" by a substantial margin.

Efforts to Continue

Dr. H. H. Zimmerley, chairman of the drive, and H. W. Chaffee, chapter chairman, both urged the workers to redouble effort during the remaining days of the campaign. Persons who have not been contacted by the workers, but who wish to make a contribution are urged to send their checks or money to the chapter headquarters at Virginia Beach before March 31st.

In the expansion of Red Cross operations to global proportions, \$68,000,000 is budgeted for activities in behalf of the armed forces during 1943. These include recreation and welfare services in Army and Navy hospitals, posts, camps and stations, including the battlefronts; home services for soldiers and sailors; their families and disabled ex-service men; collection of blood plasma; volunteer production of surgical dressings, sweaters, kit bags and other necessities; service men's clubs and canteens overseas, and relief of Americans held prisoner in enemy or occupied countries.

Disaster Relief

Other national responsibilities of the Red Cross for which funds must be raised include relief in disasters, which last year assumed record proportions; maintaining a nurse reserve for the Army and Navy; health and safety services; Volunteer Special Service Corps activities, and assistance to chapters and branches.

Red Cross chapters will require \$45,000,000 of the total goal—22 per cent of their increasing work on behalf of families of men in the service, and other local responsibilities.

Grey Ladies to Meet

The first class of instruction for the Grey Ladies unit of the county chapter will be held in the Red Cross Recreation Room at the Fort Story Station Hotel at 10:30 o'clock, Mrs. Roscoe Crabbe, chairman of this activity, announced yesterday. Those wishing to enroll in this class are asked to communicate with Mrs. Crabbe or with the chapter headquarters.

Night Work Halted

Because of the dim-out and transportation difficulties, Mrs. K. C. Johnson, chairman of surgical dressings, stated that all Wednesday night workroom activities have been abolished. A who can aid the work are asked to come to the chapter headquarters during the daylight hours.

The Virginia Beach News



Published every Friday by the Princess Anne Press, Incorporated, 226 17th Street, Virginia Beach, Virginia. Commercial and Social Printers.

Advertising Rates Upon Application
Subscription \$2.00 Per Year In Advance

Obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect and unselected original poems are charged for at the rate of 2c per word each insertion, payable in advance.

All news and ad copy should be in this office not later than Wednesday, noon.

PHONE 262

Entered as second class matter August 7, 1925, at the post office of Virginia Beach, Va., under the act of March 3, 1879.

"THE VOICE of a majority, swaying the course of government does not insure good government except it be the voice of a well-informed and well-intentioned people."

ON THE HOME FRONT

Commendable as it is the warning that persons exceeding the wartime speed limit of 15 miles per hour will be apprehended, it seems to us that similar warnings—and resultant action—might come from the Virginia Beach Police Department regarding the alarming increase of prostitutes on our streets and nip joints in our alleys. The loss of life reported as a consequence of speeding is serious enough, but the crippling effects on the physical health resulting from traffic with diseased prostitutes is worse.

We realize that the task of barring prostitutes from this town is a big one, just as we realize that our police force is not of sufficient size to take care of all the calls made upon it, but right now we can see no evidence of any effort in the right direction. The dimmed-out boulevard is a parade ground for the ladies of easy virtue, and adjacent tourist camps are reported not adverse to the business. Our suggestion is that the police take one night off each week from their speed-trapping practices to round up the girls now preying on the members of the armed services in our midst.

Let's not forget that our reputation as a resort community can be blackened for many years by such reported instances of official indifference.

WHAT MAY WE HATE

There are some people today who are saying that what is lacking in this war is a good hate—that until we begin to hate, we won't begin to fight. They want our propaganda keyed to a horror theme, so that our people will be mad with rage. They forget that mass hatred is just a step from mass hatred—and that no one can predict on whom the mob will turn next.

But if we cannot hate a people—what may we hate?

We may hate war. We can hate war so much that we will fight with every ounce of our ability to wipe it from the earth forever—not in a servile pacifistic withdrawal from the fight, but in supreme battle against those criminals who bring desolation and destruction upon the peaceful peoples of the world. We hate war so much that we will gladly put aside our way of life for a while so that we may speedily put an end to war.

We may hate intolerance. We hate intolerance so intensely that we will try to stamp it wherever it exists, in any one in the world, toward any group, whether that group be Jewish or minority. We may hate intolerance so much that we will set a seal upon our lips so that we see to it that no intolerant speech of ours adds flame to this funeral pyre of unity.

We may hate discrimination. We hate it so vehemently that we will demand equal rights for all people. We may hate discrimination so intensely that we insist that all people be treated upon their individual merits and not as a group. We

may hate discrimination so sincerely that we will never demand special privileges for ourselves as part of any group.

We may hate cruelty. We may fight to the bitter end to wipe out organized cruelty to any people, anywhere. We may hate treachery, deceit, dishonesty. We may hate it so that we ostracize from our lives all those who live by these practices. We may hate injustice. We may hate it enough to give our lives for the cause of freedom and fair play.

"Ye that love the Lord, hate evil," spake the Psalmist. These things may we hate and against these things de we fight.

CHAOS MUST BE AVERTED

Government officials have yet to perfect a definite food production and distribution program. In the meantime, farmers and merchants are struggling desperately in a maze of red tape with a steadily deteriorating labor force to feed and clothe the nation, to say nothing of the armed forces. They are asked to fight at total war against the Axis, and at the same time are obliged to fight for survival in the insane Washington war of bureaucrats. It is an appalling situation.

The National Association of Food Chains has warned that American consumers will go hungry this year unless the government moves promptly to solve the pressing manpower supply problems confronting the food industry. It says: "The situation has already reached the stage where it is creating a serious problem of getting an adequate supply of food distributed to communities and to individual consumers."

Unless corrective measures are taken without delay, there is danger in the not distant future of hunger and food riots. Representatives of retailers, wholesalers and food processors have reported that following the "work or fight" order of the War Manpower Commission, experienced employees left in droves for "essential" war jobs. Labor turnover in these industries is now at the rate of ten per cent per week. The government's price control and rationing programs, together with efficient distribution, are directly threatened by removal of experienced men from behind the nation's retail counters.

A determined Congress must bring order out of chaos.

WHO IS THE GOVERNMENT?

The country is face to face with the question of who rules the destinies of the American people, by the people and for the people, or have we a government of powerful cliques, by groups and vote control?

The United Mine Workers of America, through John L. Lewis, the president, has issued an ultimatum to induce into his union all supervisory officials of the nation's coal mines. There are some 60,000 of the men who occupy positions as mine foremen, assistant mine foremen, tipple foremen, etc. They run the mines under the supervision of the mine management. The official announcement ordering these men to join the union by March 31, also orders them to pay \$10 initiation fee and \$18 a year dues.

If the United Mine Workers and its officers can take over the management of the coal mines in this manner and, in effect, oust the owners and run the mines as they choose, the same thing will shortly happen to all industry. It is frightening to think of an organization so powerful that it can calmly tell 60,000 individuals to join that organization, pay a \$10 initiation fee and \$18 a month—\$1,680,000 the first year or else. It is still more frightening to think that so far there is no government control sufficiently strong to protect an individual in his right to his job if he fails to join and pay his dues as directed.

And this brings up the pertinent question—Who is the government? What has become of the guarantee of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in our country?

Apparently, the first step to correct this iniquitous situation is for Congress to revise our laws, and control the rights of powerful organizations to coerce men at will. It is no attack on the labor union movement to make it subservient to government, and to protect the right of an individual in his job, against coercion from whatever source

At The Water's Edge

(By J. E. Jones.)

POST WAR PLANNING

The outstanding feature of the report by the National Resources Planning Board appears to be in its qualities of optimism.

Millions of people scratching the bottom of the barrel paying the first installment on their Federal income taxes are feeling pessimistic about the future as the cost of living mounts and they listen to prophecies about inflation.

On the other hand the country will probably stage a comeback when our men and women return to normal ways of life after the war. President Roosevelt expresses confidence that the Nation will maintain a high level of national production and consumption, and that there will be "jobs for everybody, education for all, equal access for all to health, nutrition, good housing, security, the fullest possible development of human personality, freedom, rights, justice, liberty, equality, democracy, benefits in youth, and insurance in old age plus survivors insurance."

"Whatever else" the plan may be, the Washington Times-Herald observes that the "document is a honey."

In fact the President's prescription pictures a future of "a land flowing with milk and honey." It promises free lunches for all school children, communities with Government aid and with the cooperation of the medical profession; patients to pay medical expenses on a budget plan; greater assistance to the aged and blind; benefit payments to workers under social security who become ill or disabled; extension of social security to some classes now exempt.

It gives labor unusual authority and responsibility in sharing in the management of industries. Railroads are to be consolidated and placed under a limited number of regional systems. Government and private partnership would be established to operate in such fields as aircraft, shipbuilding, aluminum and magnesium.

The New Deal sounded funny, too, but it didn't take long for it to become an actuality. The world was at peace and the National debt was only small change compared to its present size. But when we get back to earth we are faced with the truth that there isn't money enough in the world to pay the cost of the Administration's post-war scheme.

The subject of sound, post-war planning, nevertheless, is a live one and in due time the Congress will consider hundreds of ideas of its own.

INCREASING VITAL PRODUCTION

In casting about for all practical and reasonable means of increasing the output of vitally needed weapons of war, most industrial leaders and those responsible for the conservation and most efficient use of the nation's manpower have all but overlooked one important possibility until recently. That is the introduction of methods of incentive pay in war plants which would increase production by existing working forces considerably. Such a system, honest in its approach to labor and the problem at hand, and fair in its treatment of workers as individuals, can be instituted and can be effective in aiding the war effort.

The idea of incentive pay is not new. In past applications it sometimes led to abuses which have given to the idea unpleasant connotations in the minds of some, labor in particular. Because of this there has been considerable reluctance by industrial leaders to bring up the subject of incentive pay, even though the growing manpower shortage coupled with the limitless needs of war make the need of such a plan obvious.

One exception was the introduction by General Motors during its collective bargaining negotiations with the U. A. W.-C. I. O. before the war, labor board last summer of a sound, practical proposal for incentive payments. The union categorically turned this down, and that was enough for the War Labor Board, which dismissed the idea.

Now a proposal for incentive pay in war plants generally has been placed before the nation. It was brought up recently, again by Charles E. Wilson, president of General Motors and chairman of the new Manpower Utilization Committee of the Automotive Council for War Production, who says that immediate steps should be taken in this direction. He adds that incentive pay methods would increase productivity by 10 to 25 per cent.

Mr. Wilson points out that efficient workers now must receive the same rates of pay as men formerly regarded as unemployable and that new workers in most cases must automatically be advanced to maximum pay within a short time after their employment, whether they have proven themselves efficient producers or not.

"We have carried over from peacetime too many theories and policies that are unsuitable in war time," he states. "The nation has not been flexible enough in meeting wartime manpower needs."

The need for incentive pay methods is pointed up particularly by the requirement of early advancement of beginners' pay to the maximum. Such automatic increases are particularly undesirable, Mr. Wilson holds, because incentives should have been preserved for the new worker to qualify as a desirable employee before receiving a maximum wage rate. He warns that without such incentives the good employee loses interest in his job and his performance may drop down to the level of the inefficient worker beside him.

Not only would incentive pay methods increase urgently needed production by stimulating better work, but they would result in cost savings to the government since war contract price renegotiations would reflect the savings brought about by increased production and efficiency.

With the manpower problem constantly assuming more ominous proportions, it is high time that such an obvious aid to the war effort receive serious consideration.

AN ILLUMINATING REPORT

"Three basic weaknesses" were listed in the second annual report of the Truman Special Senate Committee investigating the war program. Those weaknesses are: 1. "Inadequate over-all planning within Government agencies at the beginning of various programs, and delay in determining basic policies necessary to carry out such programs effectively." 2. "Conflicting authority over, and responsibility for, various phases of the war program, resulting in delays and back-slapping." 3. "Hesitancy of Government to adopt unpopular or unpleasant policies long after the facts clearly indicated such policies were necessary."

Senator Truman, who is chairman of the Committee, said: "Many organizations have been slow to relinquish peacetime 'feather bed' and other rules that cut production, and have not hesitated to press for inflationary wage increases in the face of their own longview welfare and the national interest." The Senator says that American farmers produced food magnificently under handicaps in 1942.

The Truman group warns very significantly that prices of all commodities "including both labor and farm prices must be controlled if inflationary spirals with consequent disasters are to be avoided." After expressing disbelief in leaders whose policies would result in uncontrolled inflation the report is critical of bickering among bureaucrats—who have struggled for power within the government and assumed selfish "me first" attitudes that "must give way before a patriotic determination to place the winning of the war above all else," the report declares.

The Committee believes that Stabilization Director James F. Byrnes and Vice Chairman Charles E. Wilson of the War Production Board are doing swell jobs in restoring order where there was near-chaos in administrative circles.

The report gives warning that the "toughest and grimmest year" is still ahead and it tells Americans to brace themselves to meet the challenge.

BOOKS TO OWN

Some of the books that make the best reading are those written by men who are not professional writers but who have an interesting story to tell of their own trade. An example is "Trouble Shooter, The Story of a Northwoods Prosecutor," by Robert Traver.

For almost ten years Mr. Traver occupied the post of District Attorney in a logging and mining community on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. In that time he has dated himself to all the weird and wildly comic breaches of the law which the human imagination can produce.

Like the country doctor, the country prosecutor is a general handyman for his neighbors. The author's cases have ranged from church-social harping to arson. Once a wild-eyed Finnish worker arrived at his house and announced that he was going to murder his wife, because she insisted on leaving him every Wednesday night to attend a double feature movie with his father. Another time he walked into his office to discover an escaped lunatic, who was clutching a length of lead pipe seated at his desk. The maniac announced to him calmly that he was the new Christ and that he had chosen Mr. Traver to be John the Baptist. On still another occasion, he lost an easy case because the opposing lawyer could spit tobacco!

Letters threatening his life he has learned to take calmly as his morning coffee. On the other hand, some of his best friends are men who have served a prison sentence for which he was responsible. Time and time again he has been called on as a sort of laborer who could solve all the sundry marital difficulties. This is the kind of life that makes you either love or hate your fellows. Mr. Traver loves them—and writes about them with both humor and understanding.

The Book-of-the-Month-Club selection for May will be "The Fifth Seal," a novel by Mark Aldanov, a Russian. The book is described as a story of character in the tradition of Tolstoy and Turgenev. The scene is Paris in the 1930's.

Here's a thought for the day, culled from "Insect Invaders" by

Anthony Standen. If Mr. and Mrs. Rouse Fly get married in April, by August they may look forward to 191,010,000,000,000,000 descendants.

Richard Massock, author of "Italy Front Within," heard this story before he left Rome: Said the Italian optimist: "I think we are going to lose this war." Replied the Italian pessimist: "Yes, but when?"

JOB PRINTING.



PRINCESS ANNE PRESS

17th Street

PHONE 262

SO EASY TO TAKE HOME... THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON



The handy six-bottle carton is for your convenience... to provide the pause that refreshes with ice-cold Coca-Cola in your home. All the family will welcome this pure refreshment. Buy it from your favorite dealer.

Norfolk Coca-Cola Bottling Works, Inc.

SS-165-87

WHAT DO YOU MEAN "SACRIFICE"?



MEN YOU'VE never seen are fighting for you now.

We've got to back up those boys. We've got to see that they get the stuff to fight with. Planes, tanks, guns, bullets, bombs... more of them than the world has ever seen before. We've got to buy WAR BONDS and MORE WAR BONDS.

"Sacrifice," you say? As great a sacrifice as the boys made at Bataan, Corregidor, Guadalcanal?

Mind you, we're not even asked to give this money. Can we look for excuses from lending money, when other Americans are giving their lives?

Roddy Kilowatt

YOUR OBEDIENT ELECTRICAL SERVANT

VIRGINIA ELECTRIC AND POWER COMPANY

Society

Mrs. James M. Jordan, Jr., Local Reporter
PARTIES · ANNOUNCEMENTS · PERSONALS
Phone or Bring Them to the News Office

Charles Slinguff, Jr., who is attending McDonough School in Baltimore, is spending the Spring holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Slinguff, on 54th Street.

Cadet Herman Allyn, Vincent Barber, Billy Haycox and Billy Thomas, who are attending Augusta military Academy, will arrive today and spend the holidays with their families.

Mrs. Latimer Gordon, who has been visiting her brother-in-law and sister Mr. and Mrs. William P. Dickson, in Sea Pines, has returned to her home in Richmond.

Mrs. John Addenbrook left Thursday for New York, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. Erik Bert.

Miss Connie Crockett, who is a student at Harcum Junior College, Bryn Mawr, arrived Thursday to spend the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Crockett, in Cavalier Shores. She was accompanied by her room mate, Miss Betty Kimball, of Douglas, Ariz., who will be her house guest.

Mrs. Robert Nutt, Jr., is visiting her daughter at Smith College, North Hampton, N. Y., and spending some time in New York City.

Miss Mary Travers is occupying her home on Pocahontas Drive.

Wallace White, of Norfolk, will be the week-end guest, of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Taylor at their home, Long Haul, on Linkhorn Bay.

Mrs. Charles Rogers, who has been visiting her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Keenoy, in Pittsburg, will return Sunday to her home on 26th Street.

Miss Mattie Dawson, of Nor-

folk, will be the week-end guest of Mrs. R. S. Dawson at her home Long Haul, on Linkhorn Bay.

Mrs. Vivian Hodgson and Mrs. William Kasten who have been spending several months in Florida, will return to their homes April 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Royster, who have been spending some time in New York, will return today to their home in Cavalier Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Van Patten of Richmond, will spend the week end at the Princess Anne Club.

Mr. and Mrs. John Maddox are receiving congratulations on the birth of a daughter Saturday at the Norfolk General Hospital. Mrs. Maddox was formerly Miss Mary Pritchard.

The Woman's auxiliary of Galilee Episcopal Church will have their Fourth Lenten Sale next Thursday in the Parish House. Mrs. R. Pritchard will be chairman. Those assisting Mrs. Pritchard are: Mrs. Clarence Thompson, Mrs. L. B. Shelly, Mrs. Chas. Field and Mrs. Floyd Dormire.

The Junior Cotillion will have a barn dance Friday, April 2nd, at 8 o'clock, at the Trafton Chalfonte Hotel. Chaperones for the evening will be: Mrs. C. L. Lewis, Mrs. George Barner, Mrs. John Cole, Mrs. R. J. McGrath and Mrs. H. W. Leake.

NEED MORE COTTON FABRICS
Every major cotton mill in the country has been urged to produce more cotton fabrics and yarns in 1943. Military requirements come first, but there must also be enough cotton fabrics to supply all essential civilian needs. Producers of wool have also been urged to increase production by every means at their command.

Subscribe to the News.

Bayne Theatre

OPENS DAILY 2:00 P. M.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD"

Jack Benny
Rochester
and
Priscilla Lane
Anne Revere
A FULL LENGTH MARCH OF TIME FEATURE
Produced in collaboration with THE U. S. MARIES

SUNDAY and MONDAY

"A JOURNEY FOR MARGARET"

Robert Young
Margaret O'Brien
Laraine Day
Fay Bainter

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY
FRIDAY and SATURDAY

"RANDOM HARVEST"

Ronald Coleman
Philip Dorn
Reginald Owen
Greer Garson
Susan Peters
Henry Travers

At The Roland

Opens Daily 3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

"A YANK IN LYBIA"

and
"SHERIFF OF SAGE VALLEY"

SUNDAY & MONDAY

"UNDERGROUND AGENT"

Bruce Bennett
and
Leslie Brooks

"LAW OF THE NORTHWEST"

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

"MOUNTAIN RHYTHM"

Weaver Brothers and Elvira
and
Don Barry in "OUTLAWS OF PINE RIDGE"

Theater Prevues

"THE MEANEST MAN IN THE WORLD," starring Jack Benny, Priscilla Lane and Rochester, will open the week's entertainment at the Bayne Theatre and will be seen Friday, March 26th, and Saturday the 27th. Benny at his meanest is entertainment at its best. Jack is naughtier than Nero, more devilish than the Devil, slyer than Simon Legree. "The funniest man in the world in the funniest picture of the year" is what the prevues tell us.

As an added feature attraction there will be a full length March of Time Feature, "WE ARE THE MARINES," produced in collaboration with the U. S. Marines.

Sunday and Monday Robert Young, Laraine Day, Margaret O'Brien and Fay Bainter will be starred in "A JOURNEY FOR MARGARET." This is a great emotional drama of children in the war. It is William White's book brought to the screen with a charm and beauty that will touch every heart.

Here is a story of humans that gets under the skin. Primarily it is a story of the children, but neither the story nor the acting, good as it is, is the reason why this has such strong appeal. The real story is that these things really did happen, that children were bombed, their parents killed, their homes destroyed, their lives disrupted until the wonder is not that so many were hurt, but that any lived at all. At the end, the audience will believe with one of the characters, who says "This war is no longer being fought for the present generation. It's being fought for these children who have lost so much by it."

One of the truly fine pictures of all times will be seen at the Bayne Theatre Tuesday through Saturday when Ronald Coleman and Greer Garson will be co-starred in their finest roles, "RANDOM HARVEST," without a doubt, is one of the most tender stories the screen has produced. Acting, not only by the principals but also the supporting cast, is magnificent. It is one of those rare pictures that one feels one would like to see again. Greer Garson and Ronald Coleman are supported by Philip Dorn, Susan Peters, Reginald Owen and Henry Travers.

There will be double features at the Roland Theatre every day for the week.
Friday and Saturday, "A YANK IN LYBIA," and "SHERIFF OF SAGE VALLEY," will be the features.

"UNDERGROUND AGENT," with Bruce Bennett and Leslie Brooks; also "LAW OF THE NORTHWEST" will be seen Sunday and Monday.

Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday will follow "MOUNTAIN RHYTHM," starring Weaver Brothers and Elvira and a Western—Don Barry in "OUTLAWS OF PINE RIDGE."

Connie Crockett In Drama Debut

Miss Constance Crockett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Crockett, of Virginia Beach, recently was the subject of a write-up in Harcum Junior College in Harcum Mawr, which Miss Crockett attends. Headed "Harcum Heads for Broadway," the article said in part:
"Harcum's hope for Broadway is firmly planted in one Constance Crockett, who showed her decided dramatic talent at the annual auditions last Thursday night, by portraying the East Side store clerk in Mottet's Bargain Basement." Miss Crockett kept her audience in stitches throughout the entire performance and walked away with first prize, but definitely.
Following this audition, she was cast in the school's spring mystery play, "Danger—Girls Working."

Last year, British "Digging for Victory" gardens produced between 40 and 60 million dollars' worth of fresh vegetables.

T. B. DIAGNOSIS CLINIC OPENS

Increase of Disease Expected in State Because of Overcrowded Conditions

Various community agencies throughout the State have pledged their active support and cooperation in the Early Diagnosis Campaign which will be launched next Thursday as part of the year round balanced program to control tuberculosis, according to an announcement made recently by Miss Lillian C. Maynard, Director of Health Education of the Virginia Tuberculosis Association.

Among those who have volunteered to carry the Early Diagnosis Campaign drive into every city and county, Miss Maynard said, are health officers, nurses, farm agents, home demonstration agents, welfare workers, church groups, school officials, board of trade, chambers of commerce and other civic organizations, Parent-teacher associations, and other associations and clubs.

Possible T. B. Increase
Miss Maude E. Wallace of Blacksburg, assistant director of Virginia Cooperative Extension work in agriculture, and home economics in a letter to home demonstration agents, pointed out that this State is facing a possible increase in tuberculosis, brought on by longer working hours, overcrowding, shifting populations, and a nervous tension due to the war.
"Our extension workers," she said, "are interested in the health conditions of the rural people." Their contribution, she emphasized, will be in introducing preventive measures, such as good nutrition, avoidance of infection and precautions to be taken with sick persons.
Led by the Virginia Tuberculosis Association, each of its affiliated city and county associations and committees will carry the Early Diagnosis Campaign into each locality. Miss Maynard explained that this campaign is conducted each year through the month of April as a part of the nationwide educational movement against tuberculosis.

SUNDAY 52ND

(Continued From Page One)
the community's many new residents:

Standing on the sandy beach just beyond the ocean's reach, Tell me Figurehead so strong What you dream of all day long.

As I listened, loud and clear Fell the words upon my ear—"I was like the Vikings old, Just so fearless, brave and bold."

"Of I sailed the briny deep, Where the ships their courses keep; Many ships went to and fro In that time so long ago.

"Signal lights from masts so high Nightly glowed against the sky; Signal flags, like waving trees, Gaily fluttered in the breeze.

"Once a barque I proudly led Acting as its Figurehead. The Dictator was she called, Massive lumber what she hauled.

"Safely to and fro we passed. But we met our fate at last; Stormy petrels in the sky Warned us that a storm was nigh.

"How the crash guard worked to save All from sinking 'neath the wave, Breeches buoy and long life line Saved, of all our number—nine.

"Our good captain's wife and child Sank beneath the ocean wild; Many a tear that day was shed O'er the bodies of the dead.

"Now at Norfolk miles away They lie buried, so men say, Strange hands, with tend'rest care Deck their graves yith flowers fair.

"This what I dream all day While the children round me play While the lovers carve their name On my battered wooden frame.

"Then when night steals o'er the land, As upon the beach I stand, Lonely here beside the deep I my faithful vigil keep."

PARK TO OPEN ON APRIL 3RD

Many Improvements Are Planned at Ocean View, Fishing Boats to Be Featured

Countless thousands of service men and civilians in this area are looking forward to April third and the formal opening of Ocean View Park, one of the South's largest playgrounds.

Dudley Cooper and Associates, new owners of the amusement area, have announced the opening of the famous resort nearly two months ahead of its usual scheduled time to accommodate sailors and soldiers stationed here and greatly expanded features are expected to outmoder any ever provided before.

Most of the former parking areas have been turned over to amusements since the restriction of the use of automobiles. Mr. Cooper said.

The improvements, which have cost the new owners thousands of dollars, include a complete face-lifting of all concessions and the addition of many new

rides and fun-provoking features.

Carry on with the newspapers

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE 666
665 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS

SAVE

At The
CHURCH STREET STORE

W. P. FORD & SON, INC.
324 CHURCH STREET

REMEMBER!... "A, B and C" BLUE STAMPS!

15¢ B C MARCH 31st

VOID after MARCH 31st

Spent Your Where You Save the Most

LITTLE STAR

DAILY SAVINGS ON WELL-KNOWN BRANDS

After March 31st, your "A," "B" and "C" Blue Stamps will be no more good. So go to your nearest Big Star or Little Star, where your points will buy more quality, and where prices are kept at the lowest levels possible. If you save a few low point values left, just combine them with the "D," "E" and "F" coupons (which are good now), and spend them out for the foods you need.

POINT FOR POINT
COMPARE QUALITY

13 Green Giant Peas	17 oz. can	15¢
16 Lima Beans	Southern Manor 20 oz. can	20¢
14 Cut Green Beans	2 19-oz. cans	25¢
16 Stand. Tomatoes	19-oz. cans	10¢
4 Dried Navy Beans	1-lb. Cello.	9¢

From Americas
VICTORY GARDEN!

FLORIDA'S FINEST JUICY Extra large (46 count)

GRAPEFRUIT 3 for 27c

MEDIUM (80 COUNT) GRAPEFRUIT, 4 for 20c

SWEET JUICY

ORANGES 8 lbs. 47c

Cauliflower Sno-white large head **39¢**

Lettuce Crisp Iceberg **23¢**

Celery 2 heads **15¢**

Tender, crisp fresh, lig. stik

Spring Salad, 2 lbs 29c

Spring Onions bch 10c

Radishes, bunch 10c

Local Spinach 2 lbs 25c

ALBEMARLE PIPPIN

APPLES 3 lbs. 25c

OLD VIRGINIA 2 16-oz. Jars **25c**

Apple Butter

NABISCO PREMIUM CRACKERS 1-lb. Box **17c**

LUXURIOUS PINE TOILET SOAP 4 Cakes **23c**

DEHYDRATED FLAG DOG FOOD 2 8-oz. Pkg. **15c**

PILLSBURY'S PANCAKE FLOUR 20-oz. Pkg. **9c**

PLAIN OR QUICK QUAKER OATS 3 lb. Pkg. **22c**

OLD VIRGINIA ASSORTED JELLY 2 8-oz. Glasses **15c**

GOLD MEDAL BISQUICK 40-oz. Pkg. **32c**

SUN VALLEY Green Olives 17-oz. Jar **47c**

SOUTHERN MANOR LIQUID WAX Pint Can **33c**

Ration Stamp No. 26 Now Good!

DOUBLE FRESH 1-lb. Pkg. **24c**

D. P. Coffee

Fancy "A" Grade Northwest

HEN TURKEYS 1 lb 51c

No. 1 Quality Pure Pork

SAUSAGE 1 lb. pkg. 37c

Ducks Gen. Long Island, lb. **33¢**

Franks No 1 quality Tender, lb **31¢**

Fryers Fresh dressed No 1 stock, lb **40¢**

Ground Beef Pack's fresh lb. **35¢**

Pork Brains Fancy, fresh lb. **19¢**

Phila Scrapple 2-lb. cello. **17¢**

Cot. Cheese Rich **19¢**

Aged Cheese N. Y. Cheddar, lb. **39¢**

selfrising flour 6-lb. bag **36c**

selfrising 24-lb. bag **\$1.05**

48-lb. bag **\$2.09**

PENDER'S BEST

TRIANGLE FLOUR

Double-Extra COFFEE

Colonial Stores Incorporated

BREAD

W. W. Cox, Jr. Est. 1866

COX FUNERAL HOME

WESTOVER and MANTEO

NORFOLK

AUTO ACCIDENT

(Continued from page 1)
this number 193 were male pedestrians and 44 female pedestrians.

Rural traffic accidents accounted for 566 deaths, fatalities and urban the remainder, while bicycle riders accounted for 16 deaths.

Saturday Most Dangerous
Records show that Saturday is still the most dangerous day in the week, as far as accidents go. Last year there were 3066 accidents reported on this day, while Sunday was a close second with 2222 recorded.

In spite of the fact that rainy days are usually credited with the largest number of accidents, Major Woodson reports that 74.5 per cent occurred during clear weather and 69 per cent on dry roads. Records further show that it is not the driver who is just a beginner who must be watched most closely, for 43 per cent of drivers involved in accidents last year had over eleven years of driving experience. Only one-half of one per cent had less than three months experience.

The dangerous driving age, according to records, would seem to be within the twenty-five to thirty-four age limit, with 6466 accidents recorded within this limit and 244 drivers in this bracket being involved in fatal accidents.

Liquor apparently accounted for 14.3 per cent of drivers being involved in fatal accidents while 10.5 per cent of pedestrians involved had been drinking.

A total of 1614 unlicensed drivers were involved in accidents during the past year and the accidents of 71 of these drivers were fatal.

Women Drivers Have Edge
Female drivers had a decided "edge" over the male drivers, both as to the number of accidents and the fatalities. Records show that male drivers were involved in 20,353 in the State during the year and 697 of these were fatal. Women drivers had 2046 accidents listed against them but only 30 were fatal.

Foreign licensed drivers were involved in 1941 accidents in the State during the year and of these 39 were fatal.

Major Woodson emphasized the fact that motorists should not relax their vigilance in the traffic lanes merely because wartime restrictions have reduced the amount of traffic. On the contrary he said the need for safe and sane driving is more imperative than ever.

"Reduced traffic and driving will not solve the problem," Major Woodson said. "Only by each driver and each pedestrian cooperating can we continue to reduce our traffic accidents in this State. In 70.5 per cent of all the accidents recorded during the year, either one or both drivers involved violated the traffic laws. Drive carefully and save lives."

CLASSIFIED

MINIMUM CHARGE for one advertisement of 20 words or less, one time 50c. Three times \$1.00. More than 20 words 1 time 2 cents a word; three times 1-2 cents. Please count the words in your ad and send remittance with order. The cost of carrying many small accounts is prohibitive.

FOR SALE: Bedroom and other furniture. Call Virginia Beach 960-J—evenings.

FOR RENT: Steam heated room, nice location, Virginia Beach. Write: "ROOM" care Virginia Beach News. 3-26-37

INSTRUCTION: Shorthand, typing and general office practice. **DAY AND NIGHT CLASSES** Mrs. James S. Barron. Telephone, Va. Beach 117-W-4.

WANTED: Ladies 18 to 40 for our fountain. Apply Virginia Beach store, Rosedale Dairy, 9 to 10 a.m., 1 to 2 p.m.

WE BUY FARMS—Call Whitt G. Sessions—21204.

WANTED: Assistant for Golf Shop. Apply Tom Skipper, Princess Anne C. C. Virginia Beach. 3-5 tf

LOST: Upper plate on Atlantic Avenue, near Jack's Grill. Finder write W. F. Hughes, Box 283, Atwater Hotel \$10.00 reward.

"COCKEYED"

(Continued From Page One)
ple mistakenly think. On the contrary, we have imported more food than we have exported.

Sold Short on Food
Our government has sold us short on food. In addition to the responsibility for feeding those in our armed forces and our civilian population, we are committed to feed the Lord only knows how many additional millions of mouths. The blunt truth is we just haven't got the food.

"Our agricultural policy, if any, is cockeyed from any angle you look at it. In the face of the fact that we have not been producing enough food for normal peacetime domestic needs, and notwithstanding our commitments to feed our Allies and the peoples of reconquered countries, we have drained three million workers off of American farms. We have reduced the output of farm machinery to a mere fraction of that normally used. Generally speaking we have denied to farmers prices that afford a real incentive to production. On top of all of this the present policy is to try to feed ourselves and much of the rest of the world with luxury food.

"Milk, meat, eggs and poultry are luxury foods. It is the present policy of the government to hold down the price of feed and grain to get greater production of meat, milk, eggs and poultry. To produce a pound of dry matter in these luxury foods it takes at least seven pounds of dry matter in grain, in addition to pasture and roughage. The luxury food production program is already beginning to break down because there just isn't enough grain and feed stuffs in the country to carry it out. There is not enough notwithstanding the largest grain and feed production in the nation's history in 1942, which was preceded by several unusually good crop years.

Reversal of Policy
"The only possibility of making any real approach to meeting our government's food commitments lies in reversal of the present policy aimed at the production of luxury foods requiring the use of seven pounds of dry matter in cereals to produce one pound of dry matter in these luxury foods. Only by far more extensively using the cereal grains for direct human consumption can we conceivably avoid hunger at home and at the same time continue the exportation of considerable quantities of food.

"This change in fundamental policy must come as a matter of dire necessity. Such a shift in policy will be no means solve the food problem. Along with it, if a food catastrophe is to be avoided, agriculture must be regarded as a war industry and treated as such.

"Incidentally it is high time for the urban press to stop lambasting the farmer as a greedy profiteer and take a realistic view of the farm production problem. If farming is as profitable as urban press editors seem to think how can they explain the fact that over two million farmers and farm workers have left the farm for industrial employment?

"When ex-President Hoover stated a few days ago that we can lose the war on the home front, and that the weakest segment of the home front is the food situation, he uttered a great truth which the American people should take to heart."

Uncle Sam's grocery bill for feeding enlisted men runs to \$2,800,000 a day, at the rate of 56 cents a day for each Army man.

NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that we have appointed G. W. CAPPS our agent for the sale of our fertilizers in Creeds, Virginia, and vicinity.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO CO.

FOR VICTORY
BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



LIVE WAR FUND SCRAP METALS

(Continued from page 1)
ginia Extension Service: G. P. Holsinger, president of the Virginia Farm Bureau Federation; H. Y. Hawthorne, master of the Virginia State Grange; Mrs. H. H. Walton, president of the Federation of Home Demonstration Clubs; D. H. Howard, supervisor of the Vocational Agricultural Education; Gordon Egan, director of 4-H Clubs; Porter Hardy, chairman of the Virginia USDA War Board; B. L. Hummel, president of the Rural Ministers Association; Harry McIntyre, implement dealers' representative; G. O. Timberlake, implement manufacturers' representative, and W. C. Weener, REA Cooperative representative.

Begins April 1
The drive will start April 1 and in Virginia will run to June 1, and although the season is a busy one for the farmer, the committee has stated that it is the time of the year when the farmer makes an intensive survey of his land, and so can turn up abandoned machinery or other equipment which will provide the vital scrap.

"There is no question but that a great amount of scrap remains on the farm," Mr. Luebber, secretary of the State Salvage Committee, has stated. "If we will all get enthusiastically back of this campaign, I am confident that all available farm scrap can be collected during the months of April and May. Surveys show that the most valuable scrap—iron and steel—is on the farms. We realize that this is a busy time for the farmers—but, we cannot forget that scrap is urgently needed if our boys at the front are to be provided with implements of war."

Mr. Luebber said that farmers, because of their increased activities at this time, should find it more convenient to pick up scrap on their farms and haul it to town, especially as they must go into town frequently for supplies, such as seeds and fertilizers.

He added that although each of Virginia's 174,000 farmers has been asked to contribute 1,000 pounds, the committee realized that small truck farmers could not be expected to find that much, but that the larger farms could make up the deficit to fulfill the state's quotas of 87,500 tons.

In India an "aircraft carrier" refers to the 60-foot salvage trucks, dispatched to recover bombers and fighter planes that have crashed.

Phone 92 and 93 for



Caught fresh daily in our nets

or

Oysters, Clams, Scallops and Lobsters Ocean Fresh

our

Service is PROMPT and we are at your service

Stormont Selected Seafood

Cover 20th and Atlantic Blvd.

"WE CATCH THE FISH WE SELL"

1943 PLANTINGS

(Continued from Page One)
shifts compared with this average.

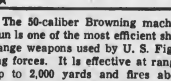
Corn Acreage Cut
The prospective acreage of corn for 1943 is about 7 per cent below the average of the years 1932-1941, oats are up almost one-third and barley is up one-half. Tame hay is over one-fourth larger, while soybean bean acreage is twice as large, but cowpea acreage shows a drop of one-half. Peanuts are about one-fifth larger, while total tobacco acreage is still over 100 per cent short of average. Even with a 15 per cent increase, potato acreage is still a little below average.

The 1942 yields per acre of all these crops except potatoes were above average due to favorable weather conditions. While it is unlikely that weather conditions will be as favorable as a year ago, it is not impossible. Final crop outputs for 1943 will depend upon both the acreages finally harvested and yields secured.

That Virginia is up with the rest of the Nation in crop acreages planned for 1943 is shown by the increase of about 4 per cent in spring planted acreages for the Nation as a whole. For the United States corn shows an increase of 6 per cent, spring wheat about 4 per cent, potatoes 14 per cent, tobacco 2 per cent, soybeans 10 per cent and peanuts 12 per cent. Large increases are planned for dry edible beans and peas but a 30 per cent cut is expected in sugar beets. With just average weather and taking into account a slightly increased crop acreage, the present outlook for the country as a whole is for a crop production about 9 per cent below last year's output. But in spite of an indicated decrease in crop production, total food production is expected to be larger due to expected increases in livestock production.

One of the biggest salvage jobs in the world is being done by the desert salvage squads of the British 8th Army, cleaning up Rommel's scrapped fighting equipment, abandoned in the Axis retreat.

What You Buy With WAR BONDS



The 50-caliber Browning machine gun is one of the most efficient short range weapons used by U. S. Fighting forces. It is effective at ranges up to 2,000 yards and fires about 600 forty-five caliber bullets per minute.

One of these guns costs about \$1,500, while a thirty-caliber machine gun costs approximately \$800. Our fighting forces need thousands of these rapid-fire guns. Even a small town or community can buy many of them by uniting in the purchase of War Bonds. At least ten percent of your income in War Bonds every pay day will do the trick.

U. S. Treasury Department

Legals AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

PURSUANT to the terms of a certain decretal order entered in the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia, on the 8th day of March, 1943, in the chancery cause of Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff, against Louis Smith, et als and "Parties Unknown," Defendants, the undersigned, Special Commissioner, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Princess Anne County Court House, Princess Anne, Virginia, on Monday, April 5th, 1943, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., the following real property located in Princess Anne County, Virginia, to-wit:

All of a certain tract of land, situated in Little Neck, in Princess Anne County, Virginia, and bounded and described as follows:

On the North by the lands of Jacob Whitehurst, on the East by the lands of Jacob Whitehurst, on the South by the lands of E. M. Jordan, on the West by the lands of Jacob Whitehurst, containing 3 acres. The said tract being a part of the estate of John J. Smith, deceased.

These lots will be sold free from liens and encumbrances.

TERMS: Cash.
The Court reserves the right to reject or accept any and all bids.

Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty per cent of the bid price when the property is knocked down and to consummate their purchase within ten days after sales are approved by the Court.

P. W. ACKISS,
Special Commissioner.
I certify that the bond required by above decree has been given by the Special Commissioner.

WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk.
By **L. S. BELTON,**
Deputy Clerk.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

PURSUANT to the terms of a certain decretal order entered in the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County, Virginia, on the 3rd day of February, 1943, and the 5th day of March, 1943, in the chancery cause of Commonwealth of Virginia, Plaintiff v. R. P. W. Baylor, et als, defendants, the undersigned, Special Commissioner, will offer for sale at public auction, at the Town Hall, Arctic Avenue between Nineteenth and Twentieth Streets, in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, on Wednesday, March 31st, 1943, at 4:00 o'clock P. M., the following real property located in the Town of Virginia Beach, Virginia, to-wit:

Site Eighty-eight (88) of the Map of Linkhorn Park, in the Town of Virginia Beach, Princess Anne County, Virginia.

TERMS: Cash.
All sales subject to confirmation.

tion by the Circuit Court of Princess Anne County.

Purchasers will be required to deposit twenty per cent of the bid price when the property is knocked down and to consummate their purchase within ten days after sales are approved by the Court.

ROY SMITH,
Special Commissioner.
I certify that the bond required by above decree has been given by the Special Commissioner.

WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk.
By **L. S. BELTON,**
Deputy Clerk.

Tourist mementos of peacetime trips abroad, in the form of films, snapshots and postcards of place and scenes in what are now enemy-occupied countries and enemy lands already have been of great military value to Allied airmen.

PROPOSED BUDGET RATES AND EXPENDITURES Princess Anne County, Virginia Year 1943 - 1944

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Supervisors of Princess Anne County, Virginia, will meet on Monday, the 26th day of April, 1943, at 12 o'clock Noon, in the Supervisors' Room, at the Clerk's Office of said County, at which time and place citizens will be heard for or against the following proposed rates and expenditures for 1943-1944:

GENERAL COUNTY FUND:	
Board of Supervisors	\$ 3,400.00
Assessment of Taxable Property	7,800.00
Collection and Disbursement of Taxes and other receipts	14,000.00
Recording of Documents	3,000.00
Administration of Justice	5,400.00
Crime Prevention and Detection	20,800.00
Public Welfare	20,000.00
Public Health	4,000.00
Advancement of Agriculture and Home Economics	1,800.00
Elections	1,400.00
Maintenance of Buildings and Grounds	4,500.00
Miscellaneous	2,000.00
Transfer to other Funds	1,310.00
Civilian Defense	3,500.00
DOG TAX FUND:	
Protection of Livestock, etc.	850.00
	\$93,760.00
COUNTY OPERATING FUND:	
Administration	6,710.00
Instruction	143,205.00
Inst. Part Time Substitute	1,500.00
Other Instructional Costs	6,040.00
Co-ordinate Activities	200.00
Transportation	23,427.00
Housing	23,110.00
Fixed Charges	3,050.00
Capital Outlay	2,500.00
	\$209,742.00
ROAD DEBT FUND:	
County Road Debt Fund	3,060.00
Kempsville District Road Debt Fund	2,500.00
Lynnhaven District Road Debt Fund	16,669.00
Pungo District Road Debt Fund	11,664.12
Seaboard District Road Debt Fund	9,289.68
	\$ 43,182.80
COUNTY SCHOOL DEBT:	
Lynnhaven School Debt Fund	20,809.94
Pungo School Debt Fund	2,375.00
Kempsville School Debt Fund	10,639.03
	\$ 33,819.97
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	
	\$380,486.77
NOTICE OF PROPOSED INCREASE IN LOCAL TAX LEVY	
	1942 1943 Increase
General School Levy	1.15 1.35 .20
The proposed increase levy of .20 in the County School Levy is for the purpose of operation of schools.	
WILLIAM F. HUDGINS, Clerk Board of Supervisors.	
M. C. MANSFIELD, Chairman.	
3-26-2t	

THE OLD JUDGE SAYS...



"I've been meanin' to ask you for the last couple of weeks, Judge, what you think of this prohibition talk that keeps croppin' up every so often."

"I've heard some of it too, Henry, and I feel like this about it..."

"It comes from a comparatively small group of reformers... the same type that plunged us into prohibition during the last war. And, as we all remember, into nearly 14 years of the worst crime and gangsterism

this country has ever known. Everybody had all the liquor they wanted only it came from bootleggers at exorbitant prices and the government was deprived of millions and millions of dollars in taxes."

"It seems to me, as I told my Congressman down in Washington last week, that we've got all we can do here at home to help win this war without wasting time arguing about things we know, from sad experience, won't work."